

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.84

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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July 9, 1913, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 87; Humidity 83, 67.

July 9, 1912, Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 89; Humidity 82, 58.

9141 晚七初月六年丑癸

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913.

四拜禮 號十月七年七港香

886 7th Avenue
Straits Corr 10 Cans

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

ROUMANIA MOBILISES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received July 9.
Correspondents at Bukharest state that the success of the mobilisation has exceeded expectations, 600,000, instead of 400,000, having joined the colours, including 30,000 Jews. The enthusiasm of the population is greater even than at the moment of the declaration of Roumanian independence.
The Roumanian Minister conferred with the Grand Vizier at Constantinople on Tuesday.

Steamer Fired At.

A Budapest message states that Roumanian soldiers fired on a Hungarian steamer carrying Bulgarian troops in the Danube, killing one.

Bulgarian Reverse.

The Bulgarians were routed near Ichtip, while the Serbians re-captured after a desperate battle. The casualties were heavy.

Roumania's Intentions.

London, Received July 10.
Reuter learns that Roumania intends occupying territory from Turtukai on the Danube to Balcik on the Black Sea. Moreover, she will not permit a disturbance of the balance of power prejudicial to herself; therefore, her Army will intervene in favour of Serbia or Bulgaria if either is dangerously threatened.

Peace Hopes.
Reuter's Vienna correspondent states that it is reported that Bulgaria has intimated to the Powers her readiness to agree to peace.

The Serbian and Bulgarian commanders are negotiating for an armistice, the losses being enormous, and there being fears of cholera.

Further News.
Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade states that the Serbians have recaptured Ichtip after a sanguinary battle in the Balkans.

The Serbians with the Greeks are advancing from Strumitza and are pursuing the Bulgarians.

MR. MORGAN & THE POPE.

According to a well-known American capitalist now in Berlin, Mr. Pierpont Morgan's "last ambition" was to crown his great career as a world financier by reorganising the finances of the Roman Catholic Church. This is said to have been the cause of his visit to Italy, during which he died.

According to our informant, "The stupendous resources of which the Vatican has the disposal in two hemispheres appealed strongly to the imagination of Mr. Morgan, used, as he was, to dealing with gigantic figures. The Pope's summons to him to re-adjust and consolidate the widely diversified financial interests of the Church was irresistible, and Mr. Morgan had said he would look upon the work which was to have been entrusted to him as the crowning labour of his career."

"What plans were in his mind nobody outside the Vatican knows, and even if known, now that the master-genius is no longer alive to develop and execute them, they will probably be dropped. Perhaps his son and heir may take up the task."
"Mr. Pierpont Morgan saw immense possibilities in the millions which the Vatican controls all over the world, and it is possible that the Standard Oil Company or the United States Steel Corporation would have afforded the model on which he would have re-organised the Vatican's vast money matters."

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

ELECTION DEMANDED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received July 10.
Lord Lansdowne has given notice that he will move, upon the motion in the House of Lords to read the Home Rule Bill a second time, that the Lords decline to consider the Bill until it has been submitted to the country.

HOME CRICKET.

London, Received July 10.
Kent beat Warwickshire, at Birmingham, by 51 runs.
Sussex drew with Leicestershire, at Leeds, by 20 runs.
Surrey beat Lancashire, at Manchester, by 108 runs.
Cambridge beat Oxford by four wickets.

THE DERBY SUFFRAGIST.

French Praise.

Maurice de Waleffe writes in "Paris-Midi": "It was not the Fathers of the Church who founded Christianity, but the martyrs. This British virgin, who, like the Christians of ancient Rome, throws herself into the circus in front of the chariot race and dies to attest her faith, will have done more to advance feminism than thirty councils. The ideas for which one dies take on a sacred character in the eyes of the living. . . . The feminist idea, apart from its essential justice, contains the sole remedy for alcoholism and for war. That is why I bow low to the little suffragette of the Derby, virgin and martyr of the last religion on earth which, in rehabilitating woman, will save man."

A NEW ALPHABET.

The inventor of the very newest Universal Language, "Velklang," has had the courage to construct a new alphabet. That is a very necessary preliminary if the new tongue is to be logical and consistent. The present English alphabet is an exceedingly imperfect instrument. It has three wholly redundant letters, q, x, and z, and three partially redundant, g, j, and y; and it lacks symbols for th, ng, sh and other sounds which compel us to represent them by misleading makeshifts. A serviceable alphabet, moreover, should have nearly as many vowel as consonant sounds. We are so used to counting our vowels as five that we overlook the extraordinary diversity of sounds which these overworked letters have to represent. The broad distinctions alone among English vowel sounds (not to mention the finer ones) number close on a score. The really adequate English alphabet would run to something over forty letters.

The First Lepet Asylum in Siam.

On June 11, took place the formal opening of the first leper asylum in Siam. As is generally known, it is located on an island in the Mae Ping river, about five miles below Chiangmai. The plant, so far as now completed, had cost Rs. 32,000, which amount had been donated by friends in America. Running expenses, averaging Rs. 75 annually per leper, have been contributed by the mission to lepers in India and the East, supplemented by gifts from the Siamese government, donations from Princes, officials, and foreign and native friends in Chiangmai.

TELEGRAMS.

OPIUM CONFERENCE.

ENFORCING THE CONVENTION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received July 9.
A message from the Hague says that the Opium Conference has agreed upon a final protocol providing that if, by the end of the year, the various Powers have not adhered to the Convention, those who have signed will be invited to Holland to appoint delegates to meet at The Hague to consider the possibility of enforcing the Convention, despite the abstention of the non-adherents.

The French Minister has announced that the Government of French Indo-China will enforce the Convention immediately a better situation is reached regarding smuggling.

GHOSTLY VIOLETS.

On a Roman Tomb.

Mr J. C. Winslow, writing from St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, sends the following extraordinary story to the "Spectator":

"I am lately returned from a tour in Italy. On April 10, at about 6 a.m., my sister and I went to see the well-known Protestant cemetery by the Pyramid of Cestius at Rome, and at a little distance above and to the left of the entrance, came to a grave thickly covered with violets, and bearing the name of (I think) one Elizabeth Wyckhoff. As we stood over it, we both noticed a delicious smell of violets, and, looking down, saw the flowers peeping out here and there from deep down among the leaves. The next moment we noticed, however that these were no violets actually tangible, for as soon as one tried to fix one's gaze on one it had vanished, and was seen to be like an optical illusion. "Nevertheless these phantom violets—quite clear and distinguishable—kept appearing in all parts of the grave, wherever we turned our eyes, for the space of three or four minutes, and long after we had grown quite critical about them; and the smell persisted for the same period. Then gradually both the appearances and the scent faded away, and there was no trace of either (the leaves giving no smell), nor, when we revisited the spot before leaving, could we gain any experience either of the scent or of the flowers.

"Neither my sister nor I could devise any hypothesis by way of explanation. We both seem to have shared exactly the same experience. The violets appeared only once at a time, but at first in rapid succession, and then later more sparsely. They had the exact appearance of the ordinary English violet, though, of course, shadowy and fleeting. We both saw them in the same nook. Neither of us had been staring at anything which could have left an impression on the eye; and in any case this would not account for the scent, which was quite as unmistakable as the appearance."

ST. PAUL'S CROSS.

Says a writer in the "Observer": "May I suggest to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's that they should invite subscriptions from the Churchmen of London for an electric plant to enable them nightly to illuminate the cross on the summit of the Cathedral?"

It appears to me that if this could be accomplished many a despairing sinner, beholding the wondrous cross in the darkness of the night, might be strengthened to fight the weary battle of life, and to thank God for the hope of everlasting rest in the life of "the World to come."

TELEGRAMS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

CELEBRATES 77TH BIRTHDAY.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received July 9.
The Right Hon. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain spent his 77th birthday quietly at Highbury. He was the recipient of numberless congratulations, and gatherings of his admirers were held throughout the Kingdom. Viscount Ridley, Conservative member for Salford, presided at a banquet in London attended by 114 Tariff Reformers.

EMPIRE VISITORS.

Colonists Who Dream of "Home."

Canadian visitors are arriving in London this summer, according to the estimate of an authority, at the rate of about a thousand a week. There is also a great number of visitors from Australia, whilst India and South Africa are sending home for the summer, as usual, their contingents of Civil Servants, as well as a good many merchants and farmers and their families.

All over the Empire one thought is always uppermost in the minds of Englishmen. It is the thought of home. As soon as the boat sails from Liverpool or Southampton or Bristol they begin to dream of coming back. It is a dream, happily broken by many realities, that lasts a lifetime.

In recent years the number of Empire visitors has been steadily growing. Many from Canada follow the example of those from the States, and take the opportunity when they come home for the summer of making a European or a Mediterranean tour.

Hotel-keepers on the Continent are now distinguishing between Canadians and Americans. Formerly they were all classed as Americans; but now, in Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, and elsewhere, they realise that Toronto and Winnipeg, Quebec and Montreal, are cities that send their visitors equally with New York or Boston, Philadelphia or San Francisco.

At Home in London.

But it is in London, of course, that the Canadian is most at home. Coming almost every year, he is just like one of its people. Nor are his visits limited to the summer. Last Christmas as many as twelve thousand Canadians were home for the holiday.

Australia, too, has been so abundantly prosperous that, as one authority remarked, you may meet in London to-day, not only Australians of the upper classes, but also those who are still on the lower rungs of the ladder, who have been able to save up enough money to come home. Many too, are now European travellers who ten years ago were indebted to the Government for their seed, wheat and wire netting.

The ambition of all Australians, it is stated, is to return "home." They spend here anything between a month and twelve months, and help to keep constantly full the increasing number of hotels in Bournemouth.

Visitors who have travelled all over the Australian continent say they find nothing that can compare with the beauty of English scenery. The soft and delicate tones and the varying shades of green are amongst the sylvan harmonies of home that they never forget.

TELEGRAMS.

DISESTABLISHMENT.

THE THIRD READING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received July 9.
The third reading of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill was passed in the House of Commons by 347 votes to 244.

CONTRACT DISPUTE.

Litigation over a Sublet Government Contract.

This morning in the Summary Court, before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Kemp, the Chai Lee Co., of 147, Des Voeux Road West, sued the Fung Cheung firm and the two partners therein, of No. 8 Third Street, claiming sum of \$500 and interest paid on deposit to the defendants.

Mr. O. A. S. Ruse appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, for the defence.
The case for the plaintiff was that the defendants in 1912 entered into a contract with the Government of Hongkong to construct certain drainage works, and on or about January, 1913, the defendants sublet the contract to the plaintiffs, reserving to themselves the right of deducting a net sum of \$130 from every \$1,000 received from the Government. It was under this arrangement that the plaintiff deposited the sum of \$500 with the defendants as security.

The defence was that the plaintiff had refused or neglected to carry out the terms of the agreement made between them, and the work had not been finished. They denied that any part of the \$500 was now due or payable to the plaintiff.

The case is proceeding.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

Excellent Presentation of "The Pink Lady."

"The Pink Lady," staged last evening at the Theatre Royal by the Bandmann Opera Company, was well attended, and a pretty piece was thoroughly enjoyed. The play, which is one of the most brightly written of late years, gives fine opportunities for dressing, and to say that the most was made of the chance, is but to give faint praise where great commendation is due. That, and the singing of the chorus was most enjoyable. The part of the "Pink Lady" was taken by Miss Glenn, who fully came up to expectations, while Miss Addie Lennard, the new contralto, filled Miss Moyna Hill's part of Angela de Verrier in a most pleasing manner, deepening the good impressions already formed of her capabilities. Miss Marjorie Cecil, as Madame Dondidier, deserves special mention for her clever comic work. At all times she acted well up to Mr. Gouret, who took the part of her husband, and managed to keep the house in roars of laughter when she appeared on the stage. Mr. Gouret also was excellent. As Bobs Guingolph, Mr. Frith was exceptionally funny, and contributed several fine numbers, his caricature of the "Gaby Glide" with Miss G. Gavin fairly bringing the house down. Lucien Garidel was ably sustained by Mr. Fred Coyne, while Mr. Edward Granby was an admirable villain in the plot. In the third act the "Gaby Glide" was charmingly danced by Miss Helena Mackenzie and Mr. Paumcort, the latter also filling the role of a detective with distinction.

TELEGRAMS.

SALVATION ARMY.

FORWARD POLICY.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received July 9.
"General" Bramwell Booth is at present touring Scandinavia. He has decided to raise a hundred missionaries in Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland, for service in India, Japan, Korea and Africa.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Would-be Thief Frightened Off.

We have been informed that a thief tried to gain admission to the residence of Mr. Kinghorn, 5, Wong Nei Cheong Road, about three o'clock this morning. The dogs in the house commenced to bark, and Mr. Kinghorn, on looking through the window, found a ladder placed against the wall and giving access to an open window. The man bolted and left the ladder.

NOT WANTED HERE.

Inspector McHardy charged a Chinese before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing a suit of clothes, valued at \$2.80, from 17, Tai Yuen Street. The inspector said the man was arrested by a constable in Queen's Road East, and he was wearing the stolen clothing. His Worship, in sentencing the defendant to one month's imprisonment and four hours' stocks, and also recommending him for banishment, said that men of that class were not wanted in the Colony.

THE SOTTO CASE.

Speech for the Defence Closed.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton closed his speech to-day for the defence in the Sotto case, making an eloquent appeal for his client to be set at liberty in accordance with the ruling of the Full Court, in Hongkong, when extradition was applied for before.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, the Crown Solicitor, who is making the application for the extradition, will address the Bench to-morrow at 2.15 p.m.

Singapore Mortality Returns.

The mortality returns for Singapore issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths show that, during the week ending June 28, there were 259 deaths (191 males, 68 females) giving a ratio per mille of population of 41.98. Malarial fever accounted for 32 deaths, phthisis 28, convulsions 35, beri-beri 27, bronchitis 11, dysentery 17, pneumonia 15. Thirty-three children under three months of age died. The nationalities were represented as follows:—European 1, Eurasian 1, Chinese 180, Malays 49, Indians 18.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Latest cricket results are given to-day.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain spent his 77th birthday very quietly at Highbury.

The Welsh Disestablishment Bill was read a third time by 347 votes to 244.

It is reported that Bulgaria has notified the Powers of her willingness to agree to peace.

Stocks of ammunition at Changsha have been destroyed by fire; incendiarism is suspected.

Roumanian soldiers fired on a Hungarian steamer carrying Bulgarian soldiers on the Danube, killing one.

The decisions of the Hague Opium Conference relative to the Convention are outlined in a telegram to-day.

The Roumanian mobilisation has exceeded expectations, 600,000 joining the colours against 400,000 expected.

Roumania does not intend permitting any disturbance of the balance of power which will be prejudicial herself.

China has promised to make full reparation to Russia in connection with the conduct of the Tientsin of Helungkiang.

Lord Lansdowne is to move that the House of Lords decline to consider the Home Rule Bill until submitted to the country.

LOCAL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held to-day.

The Bandmann Opera Company excellently staged "The Pink Lady" last night.

Details of the amount of water in the various reservoirs of the Colony are given to-day.

A further instalment of the Tale by Two Travellers through Annam and Cambodia appears to-day.

The judgments of the Full Court of Appeal in the Talati case are reported to-day; the appeal was dismissed.

A burglar who attempted to enter the residence of Mr. Kinghorn in Wong-nei-chong Road was disturbed by dogs and made a hurried departure.

Peking Bomb Case.

A Peking telegram to the "Sinwaspao" reports that it has been discovered that the bombs discovered in various places in Peking were those that had been secretly buried during the revolution and had really no connection with any of the recent cases.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bandmann Opera Co. Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bandmann Opera Co. Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday July 12:
Gymkhana, Happy Valley.
Wednesday July 16:
Star Ferry Co. Ltd. extraordinary general meeting—10.30 p.m.

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Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

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Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [18]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
negatives, 1st May, 1911.

Notices

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TELEPHONE No. 696.

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The Big Game of Central and Western China, by Harold Frank Wallace, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S. \$12.00
The Flowery Republic, by Frederick McCormick \$12.00
A Wayfarer in China, by Elizabeth Hendall \$8.40
The Revolution in China, by Sinophilus 50 cents
China To-day, by Cosmos \$100
Panama and What it Means, by J. Foster Fraser \$2.75
The "Daily Mail" Chart of the Panama Canal 80 cents
Social Environment and Moral Progress, by Alfred Russel Wallace \$2.75
History of the Jews in China, by S. M. Perlmann \$1.60
The Encyclopaedia of the Kennel, by Vero Shaw, Illust. \$4.00
The Truth of Christianity, by Lt.-Col. W. H. Turton, D.S.O. \$2.00
The Snark Summer Annual 80 cents.

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South China Morning Post.

New Regime in Canton.

The situation is bad enough in by all truth, but much can be done by patience, tact and honest endeavour to restore the well-being of the province and revive the confidence of the people. We believe that Governor Chen has in him the ability and the energy to effect a wonderful change if he sets his shoulder to the wheel. He has already devised plans to cope with and improve the situation and while we do not envy him his trip to the nether regions we have hopes that, with the united support of the people, the man who has for so long controlled the military situation will yet be able to make good in the high and responsible office to which he has been elevated. If he does succeed, and he will be opposed and obstructed by some of the officials in carrying out his drastic programme of reform, he will deserve the highest honours his countrymen can bestow. We believe he is in earnest.

Daily Press.

Dr. Sun's Grant.

Among others who have felt the strong hand of the President recently has been Dr. Sun Yat-sen himself. In the course of an article published about ten days ago, we incidentally mentioned that Dr. Sun had for some months past been in receipt of a grant of \$30,000 a month from the national treasury for the purpose of furthering his great railway project, and we expressed some little curiosity to know how long this grant was likely to continue, since there is very little evidence of progress in connection with the scheme. We now see it stated in a Shanghai paper, and confirmed by Dr. Sun Yat-sen himself, that the Government has declined to make these "advances" after the end of the present month. When this month's appropriation is paid, the total amount handed over to Dr. Sun will have been \$330,000. How has all this been spent? Dr. Sun, we see, speaks of this money as purely an advance "to be repaid out of the railway loans when they are made." On that point we should think the lenders of the money would take a very different view of the matter. On the other hand, if Dr. Sun has been as successful as he thinks he has in the matter of negotiating railway loans abroad, then the Chinese Government will have reason to regard this \$330,000 as money well spent.

China Mail.

Portugal Ruled by Carbonarios.
It was the Carbonarios who organised the assassination of King Carlos and his son, in accordance with their old Italian motto, "We drive the wolves out of the forest." The forest of these "charcoal-burners," or "colliers," is the Government of Portugal and the "wolves" are the Monarchists, or those who are not in sympathy with the Republican regime. Such is the statement of the Duchess of Bedford in "The Nineteenth Century and After" (London). She has recently been visiting the westernmost republic of Europe and making notes on the condition of political prisoners there. The account she gives is horrible, and she blames the corruption of a government which is kept in power by means more cruel, relentless, and unjust than those which propped up the throne of Ivan the Terrible in Russia's darkest years. "The whole land is lying under the desolation of Jacobin rule," she declares. "A secret society who call themselves Carbonarios, after the Carbonari who formed a league to rid Italy of the Bourbons in the early years of the nineteenth century, we are assured, govern Portugal."

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RUBBER OUTLOOK.

Mr. Lempert (the Chairman) concluding his report at the annual shareholders' meeting of the Malayan Rubber and Produce Company, Ltd. said:

"The prospects before us, I believe, are quite sound. Rubber at the present moment is at a lower price than any of us possibly anticipated, and has been brought about largely, in my judgment, by abnormal circumstances, which I think will pass away, but the effect of the present prices will be undoubtedly to render more difficult the collection of wild rubber, which is still the thing we have to look forward to at present as our competitor. Approximately the world's consumption this year will require about 120,000 tons, and the cultivated portion of the industry will only be in a position under the most favourable circumstances, I think, to supply 45,000 tons of that. Therefore, if the price of rubber drops down to a point at which it is unprofitable to collect the wild rubber, the price must rise to a point which will make it profitable for them to continue collection. These are the main lines from which I have, from any own individual point of view, satisfied myself that the outlook for the industry is perfectly sound, and that the drop of the price of rubber at the present time is temporary, although we have looked forward to 3s. as being round about the price which we shall have to face in the future, and our profits will not suffer when that time does come on account of the largely increased yields which we shall be producing and the reduced cost of production. I will now move."

"That the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1912, as now submitted, be approved and adopted."

Mr. George Croll: I will not encroach upon what Mr. Thomson is going to tell you with regard to the properties, but I should just like to say that during my visit to the East last year I visited all the estates of

this company, along with Mr. Thomson on one of his periodical visits, and, generally speaking, I was very pleased with the condition of affairs prevailing on the properties. The acreage which we have now got planted is a very large one. It has entailed a great deal of work and a considerable amount of organisation, but I was very pleased with the way in which the work had been done, and with the general organisation which prevailed throughout all the properties.

Mr. Nicol Thomson: I last visited all the estates of the company in February of the year, and I have the satisfaction of assuring you that since my visit with Mr. Croll, to which he has referred, in 1912, all the estates have steadily improved. I can say that the estates of the company are all in excellent order and promise well for the future from an agricultural standpoint.

Explosion at Kailafu. Kailafu, July 2.—The powder magazine in the city exploded at 10.15 yesterday evening. The effects were terrible, like those of an earthquake. The China Inland Mission house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Carr had its doors blown open and its ceiling shaken down. At the Canadian Mission many windows were broken. It is reported that several Chinese were killed by the fall of houses.

Situation in Wuhu. Wuhu, July 2.—During June rice has been unusually dear owing to floods and the destruction of the crop in various places. People are uneasy; business is extremely slack; the Provincial Treasury is empty; the soldiers have not been paid for two months, and this has caused a mutiny. At the East Gate of Anking three minor officials have been shot, and order has been restored. Meanwhile the Provincial Delegates, Hwan-chang and Su Shao-lan, visited Peking to secure money and to intercede for Pali Tutuh's retention in office; but their mission has been unsuccessful.

THE DERBY FIASCO.

Proposal to Re-run the Race.

Very great interest has been aroused in racing circles by the suggestion, originally made in the columns of the "Full Mall Gazette," that the horses who were thought unlucky to be beaten in the sensational Derby should be brought together again with the idea, of course, of testing the real merits of the English three-year-olds in company with Nimbus, the French candidate.

The remarkable happenings in the great race of the year, the disqualification of Cranganour, the favourite, and the general dissatisfaction which was given by the manner in which the race was run has naturally given rise to a great deal of discussion, and some have gone so far as to say that the race should have been declared void.

The main object of the Derby, presumably, is to decide the merits of the three-year-olds in Britain and any that may be entered for the great race from abroad, but the victory of Abeyr, under very extraordinary circumstances, is not generally accepted as having satisfactorily decided the much-discussed question of merit, so far as the Derby horses were concerned.

Had it been decided to run the race over again few would have disagreed with such a decision. But there was no suggestion on the part of the powers that be that such a course should be adopted. There is still, however, just a possibility that some of the Derby horses will meet again shortly, for Mr. J. Davis, of Hurst Park, has under consideration a scheme for promoting an event to be decided at Hurst Park confined to those which ran in the Derby. That such a race would draw an enormous attendance to the Hurst Park enclosure almost goes without saying.

The conditions of Cranganour's sale, however, would appear to make the above proposal out of the question, unless like Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark.

MISS DAVISON'S FUNERAL.

A Remarkable Demonstration.

London, June 14.—Six thousand suffragists are at this moment marching before the body of Miss Emily Wilding Davison from St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, to King's Cross Station, whence the remains are to be taken to Morpeth for burial. Last night the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, sent to the offices of the Women's Social and Political Union an intimation that it would be impossible to stop the traffic during the procession, that it would therefore be necessary to interrupt it frequently and that to ensure the remains being reverently and punctually borne to the church and thence to the station it would be well for the organizers to adopt an alternative route to that which had been selected—a route which the police would suggest.

As the Commissioner anticipated, the leaders of the suffragists rejected his advice and the procession passed along the main streets from Victoria Station, to which the body has been brought from Epsom, traversing the whole length of Piccadilly as had been arranged.

Thousands of people collected all along the route and outside St. George's Bloomsbury Square, where the service was held, there was an enormous crowd. I witnessed the scene from the steps of the church and I can recall no such surging mass in a London street since the memorable day of the return of the C.I.V.'s from South Africa—though since then I have seen two coronation processions and two funerals of British sovereigns. Many women fainted and an ambulance detachment of the Order of St. John, which had stationed itself near the church, was kept continually busy.

Apart, however, from the crush at this spot, there was no disorder. Here and there a few anti-suffragists booed and hissed as the funeral procession was ap-

proaching, but they were awed into respectful silence as it passed. It was like all demonstrations managed by the W.S.P.U., most effectively organized. Of the 6,000 women and girls in the procession all or practically all, were carrying flowers, and they were marshalled in sections similarly arranged and bearing similar banners. First came a band of half a hundred women and girls in white with orange armlets, each carrying a wreath of evergreens; then many hundreds in black, all with bunches of purple ribbons; next ladies in purple carrying crimson roses. Hundreds of others bore lilies and the black or white of the great majority of the mourners was relieved here and there by scarlet and other audacious robes worn by graduates of those universities which bestow their honours upon women. Six carriages of floral offerings preceded the hearse, which was covered with a purple pall, and there were three bands in the procession.

Although the attitude of the crowds was respectful and sympathetic it was perfectly obvious that the great majority of them were more interested sightseers who were there in no sense to glorify the mad act which cost Miss Davison her life. Still it cannot be denied that as a demonstration of the earnest devotion of those women to the cause which they endeavour to advance, by means however illogical or criminal, it was wonderfully effective. The Home Secretary must surely be congratulating himself that the first suffragist "martyr" lost her life in a perfectly spontaneous escapade and not as the result of a hunger strike, or even by means of suicide in prison as Miss Davison once attempted.—Exchange.

Christianity in Wuchang.

Reuter's Wuchang correspondent states that much dissatisfaction is felt in Christian circles at the recent Presidential Mandate that Confucianism is to be taught in the schools. This is felt to be a blow at religious liberty.

A SPY'S RELEASE.

The Prison Commissioners and other authorities decline to say anything in regard to a report circulated of the release of Arranged Karl Graves, who was convicted in Edinburgh in July last for espionage, but there is reason to believe that the report is correct, and that the release was due to purely private considerations.

Graves was arrested on April 14 last year in the Central Station Hotel, Glasgow, and his trial lasted two days (July 23 and 24). The indictment against him was that between January 21 and April 15, in Edinburgh or Glasgow, or elsewhere in Scotland, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, (1) he made or obtained, a note or other document, in the German language, being a telegraphic code framed for the purpose of communicating information relative to his Majesty's Navy and his Majesty's land fortifications; and (2) made or obtained a note or other document in the German language with reference to guns under construction for his Majesty by William Beardmore and Co. (Limited) at Parkhead Steel Works, Glasgow, these notes or documents, in the phraseology of the indictment, being calculated or intended to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy, contrary to the Official Secrets Act, 1911. On behalf of Graves, who pleaded "Not guilty," an agent produced a number of envelopes and papers intended to prove that the prisoner was Dr. Graves, an Australian of German parentage, who had practised near Adelaide. The case for the Crown, which was conducted by the Solicitor-General, was that Graves was in Britain to obtain information for communication to a man named Lewis in Brussels, who was an agent of a foreign Power desirous of obtaining information. The jury unanimously found Graves guilty of the first charge, and by a majority not guilty of the second charge. The

Lord Justice Clerk, in sentencing the prisoner to 18 months' imprisonment, commented on the fact that it was the first case of the kind in Scotland. Shortly after the trial Graves was transferred to Glasgow Prison, and it is understood that some months ago he was removed from that institution.

THE RADICAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS INVASION.

An "Observer" correspondent writes:—The following apostrophe, written by George Borrow at Gibraltar upwards of seventy years ago, and which appears in his work, "The Bible in Spain," appears to me to be singularly applicable to the attitude taken up by the present Government. Referring to his native land, he says:—

"Of all fates, may it please the Lord to preserve thee from a disgraceful and a slow decay; becoming, ere extinct, a scorn and a mockery for those selfish foes who now, though they envy and abhor thee, still fear thee—nay, even against their will, honour and respect thee."

"Arouse thee, whilst yet there is time, and prepare thee for the combat of life and death! Cast from thee the foul scurf which now incrusts thy robust limbs, which deadens their force and makes them heavy and powerless! Cast from thee thy false philosophies, who would fain deify what, next to the love of God, has hitherto been deemed most sacred—the love of the Motherland! Cast from thee thy false patriots, who, under the pretext of redressing the wrongs of the poor and weak, seek to promote internal discord, so that thou mayest become only terrible to thyself! And remove from thee the false prophets who... see visions of peace where there is no peace."

"Oh! do this and fear not the result, for either shall thy end be a majestic and an enviable one, or God shall perpetuate thy reign upon the waters, thou old Queen!"

The italics are mine.

BE COMFORTABLE IN SPITE OF THE HEAT.

THIN, SOFT, PRETTY AND DURABLE DRESSES ARE OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

WHITEAWAY'S SPECIALIZE IN TROPICAL WEAR.

Ladies are Recommended to Read this Advertisement Carefully.

PLAIN COTTON ZEPHYRS.

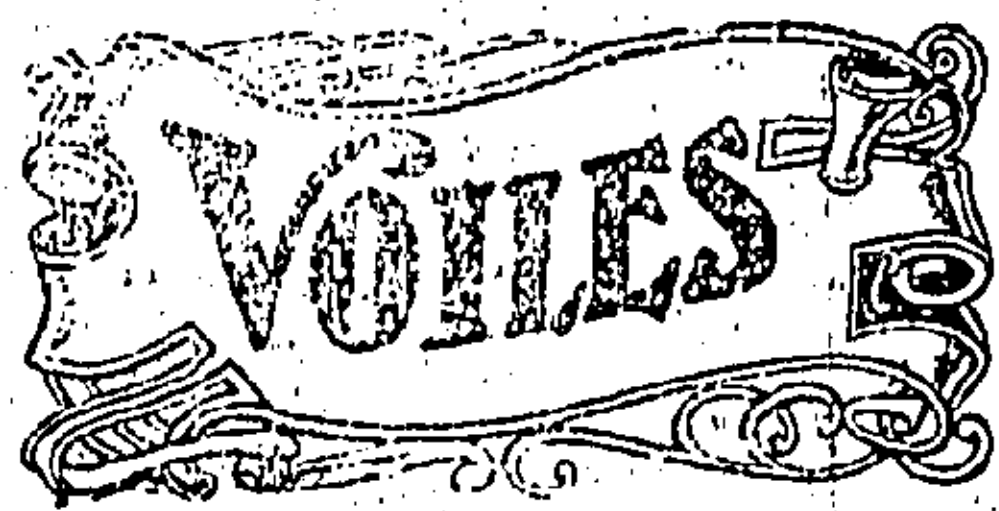
In All Good Colours, Light and Strong. Wash Well, a splendid Material for Morning Frocks. Width 31 inches.

Price 35 cents per yard.

STRIPED ZEPHYRS

Small Even Stripes, White with Black, Navy, Pink, Brown, Green, Mauve. Width 28 inches.

Price 30 cents per yard.



PLAIN COLORS.

ALL THE BEST SHADES.

WIDTH 40.

IN TWO QUALITIES.

PRICES, 90 Cents; \$1.25.

FANCY VOILES.

WITH LARGE SPOTS OR STRIPES

OR SMALL SPOTS. ALL THE

LEADING COLORS ON

WHITE GROUND.

WIDTH 28 ins.

PRICE 85 Cents per yard.

COLOR VOILES

IN FLORAL DESIGNS. AN ASSORT-

MENT OF PATTERNS & COLORS.

GOOD WASHING AND

WEARING MATERIALS

WIDTH 27" ins.

Prices 45 cts. & 60 cts. per yard.

WHITEAWAY'S

CELEBRATED

WHITE

DRILL

FOR SKIRTS,

COSTUMES, GENTS'

COATS, TROUSERS,

& CHILDRENS

WEAR FINE,

STRONG QUALITY

THAT WILL

WEAR FOR YEARS.

REPRESENTING THE

PINNACLE OF VALUE.

WIDTH 28 inches.

PRICE 50 cents.

SHALL WE SEND

YOU A SAMPLE?

Mercerised Lawns,

In White, Cream, Ecru, Black and Colors; width 40 inches. Extra Fine Quality, Splendid Value. PRICE 50 Cts. per yard.

Fancy Muslin.

Extra Strong Haircord Muslin, with Dainty Design, in Pink, Mauve and Green only. Width 28 inches. PRICE 60 Cts. per yard.

Mercerized

Shantung -

Linen.

In Rose, Reseda,

Blue, Pink, Etc.

Looks like Shant-

tung Silk but

Wears longer and

Washes better.

Width 27 ins.

PRICE 70 Cts.

per yard.

Fancy Lawns,

Mercerized Finish.

A Variety of De-

signs in all Colors.

Good Washing,

Thin and Durable.

Width 32 inches.

PRICE 75 Cts.

per yard.

Loisette,

The New Mercerised Cotton Material. We have all the best Colors, it is Light and will wash well. Width 30 inches. PRICE 55 Cents.

White Cambrics.

With Fancy Designs in white; Very Pretty and Absolutely Reliable in the wash.

Width 32 inches.

PRICE 80 Cts. per yard.

Fancy Lawns,

Mercerized Finish.

A Variety of De-

signs in many Co-

lors on White

Ground. Light and

Pretty.

Width 27 inches.

PRICE 40 Cts.

Checked -

Zephyrs,

In Black, Mauve

and Green only.

Plain small Check.

Fast Colors.

Width 29 inches.

PRICE 40 Cts.

WHITEAWAY'S

FAMOUS

DRESS LAWN.

One of our Best Known

lines.

A White Muslin of

Superior Quality in

Pieces of 10 yards, 36

inches wide, for Ladies

or Children's Dresses.

Absolutely the Best

Value Possible.

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PRICE \$3.75.

For A Piece of 10

Yards.



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COLOR LINENS.

WE HOLD A RANGE OF COLORS WHICH IS NOT TO BE EQUALLED

IN THE COLONY, COMPRISING THE SMARTEST SHADES OF

ROSE, GREY, NIL, ETC. WIDTH 36"

IN TWO QUALITIES.

PRICES 65 cents, 95 cents Per Yard.

EMBROIDERED LAWN BLOUSE LENGTHS.

Fine Quality Lawn With Swiss Embroidery in Good Patterns. Plenty

of Material is Allowed. These Make up Into Very Attractive Blouses.

that Wash and Wear well.

Perls \$1.50; \$1.75 A Blouse Length.

VOILE, LACE AND MUSLIN ROBE PIECES.

Consisting of An Embroidered Skirt Piece with Material for Bodice

and Trimming.

PRICES FROM \$10.00

These must be seen to be Appreciated.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES ALL THAT IS NEWEST AND BEST.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., 20, DES VCEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE FINEST LONDON GIN

DISTILLED BY

Sir Robert Burnett & Co.

OLD TOM GIN.
DRY GIN.

UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

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DEATH.

HILL.—On the 10th instant, Freda Howell Hill, aged 3 years and 2 months, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hill. The funeral will pass the monument at 5.45 p.m. to-day.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913.

RUM IN THE NAVY.

We notice that the question of the retention of the rum allowance to the men of the British Navy has been recently debated in the House of Commons. This is a matter upon which opinions are sharply divided, and the divergence in view is likely to continue for many a long day. In quite a number of Navies—those of France, Russia, Japan and the United States for instance—the spirit ration has been abolished altogether; and advocates of teetotalism at home have been urging that this example should be followed by Britain. Men who know the Navy from top to bottom, however—men of the stamp of Lord Charles Beresford—are strongly opposed to the demands of these goody-goody folk who would like to see Jack Tar imbibing nothing stronger than lemonade, ginger beer or milk and water. And when it is remembered that, despite the continuance of the rum ration, the bluejackets of to-day are soberer and more temperate than ever before, there certainly appears small reason for abolishing the present custom.

Quite recently there has been a revision of the regulations affecting the supply of "grog" to the men of the Navy. Prior to the beginning of the present month the presumption was that everybody in the Navy drew a rum ration unless he made an objection to the contrary effect; now no-one will draw a rum ration unless he applies for it specially. Some interesting facts were disclosed during the debate in the House of Commons on the matter. From these it appears that the allowance of rum granted is one-eighth of a pint per man per day, but sailors have the option of choosing, if they desire, an alternative money allowance of nine-sixteenths of a penny per day. Of the 90,000 men eligible for the ration, about 12,000 take the alternative allowance. A prominent temperance advocate, during the course of the debate, pleaded that the money allowance be increased to a penny per day, no doubt believing that more men would then relinquish their rum rations, were the inducement to do so made greater. This suggestion, if acted upon, would cost at least £100,000 a year, and for the doubtful good that would result from it, there need be no surprise that the Admiralty does not see its way to concede the point. It is fairly generally admitted, however, that the present monetary allowance is a very small one, and Lord Charles Beresford has gone so far to say that it is so inconsiderable that many men on the lower deck, instead of taking it, receive their ration and allow it to be drunk by other men in the mess. For the present, however, the existing scale is to be retained, but by the end of the year reports will be available to show how it works. The present rate may be smaller than it should be, but it would assuredly be folly to grant to the man not taking up his ration a sum of money more than that which would cover the cost of the spirit. That would be a case of bribing Jack Tar to become a teetotaler; and surely temperance fanatics would not stoop to bribery!

This idea of stopping all drinking in the Navy—and that is what the temperance hotheads are aiming at—is a very pretty and fanciful one, but we seriously doubt if it would lead to the happy results imagined. The rum ration is one of the old institutions of the British Navy, and few who know Jack Tar to-day would assert that he is any the worse for the small daily measure of spirit which he may have if he desires. In tropical climates, especially, the small proportion of rum allowed has been proved to be of distinct benefit to the men. It has again and again been stated, too, that the bluejackets of those Navies in which spirit is disallowed, often, when they come ashore after an extended period at sea, break out into the wildest orgies and are, on the whole, far more troublesome than the men who get their little allowance of spirit every day, wherever they are. The British bluejacket of to-day is a far more sensible fellow than Band of Hope folk would have us believe; he knows what is good for him and what is not. And it is certainly that he does not desire to be held in leading-strings by folk who could learn much from him so far as breadth of outlook on life and so far as fitness of body are concerned.

Street Noises.

Complaints which we hear on every hand from Europeans who are destined to live in neighbourhoods which Chinese tenants have been allowed to invade, force us to return to the old, yet ever new, subject of noises in our streets by night and by day. The Chinese of the lower classes love noise for its own sake, even as they love bad smells; while the majority of those of the upper classes seem more or less indifferent to both. Some of the latter, however, have such things as sensibilities, in support of which statement we may quote the fact that some of the complaints that we hear come from Chinese gentlemen. Whether in Kowloon, Wanchai or the Robinson and Caine Road districts, so far from the shouting, howling, hawking and squabbling being in any way abated, the nuisance seems to be rather on the increase than not. We sometimes think that if those Europeans who have the making or the maintaining of our by-laws were forced to live in any of the above-mentioned districts, some alteration might soon be brought into effect; for the man who wears it is the man who knows where the shoe pinches.

Sleepless Nights.

The bawling of beggars and street vendors during the day is bad enough; but what of the night and day-break noises? At all hours of the night the verandahs swarm with slave girls and women who scream and quarrel to their hearts' content, while the streets are filled with wrangling coolies whose uproar puts sleep out of the question. By dawn the sanitary carts are coming round, each cart accompanied by a coolie who rings a huge bell—not to warn people to put out their rubbish; that is there already; but for the love of creating a din. The European police are usually very prompt in stopping any noises in their immediate neighbourhood; the Indians will do so if their attention is drawn to the matter; but nothing short of taking a lunking by the neck will persuade them to interfere, however great the racket may be. Is the Government afraid to move, or is it merely in ignorance of all this?

The Opium Stocks.

There is a deliciously refreshing air of simplicity about the suggestion of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the stocks of opium at Shanghai should be removed "as we learn that there is still a very considerable market for opium in British possessions and other countries in Asia." Such a communication as that sent to the British Minister—containing the above-mentioned observation—shows, even more strongly than the inhuman punishments that are still being carried out, or than the alleged juggling with public funds in both the North and the South, that China is still China; as much so as though there had been no revolution. Fortunately we have a Minister in Peking who was not born yesterday, and whom it would take cleverer people than the Ministry of Finance to bamboozle; and he may possibly be moved to ask some awkward questions as to the cultivation of the poppy in certain parts of China.

Cruelty to Animals.

More than once have we commented on the openings that exist here in Hongkong for the activities of a really live and alert Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. An incident which we witnessed in the very heart of the city yesterday supplies a case in point. A truck, containing a number of crates, in each one of which was a live pig, was being drawn by coolies through the streets. Some of these crates were so ill-placed that they projected over the sides of the truck, and, in one instance, the wheel of the vehicle, as it revolved, cut into the flesh of one of the animals, causing it to bleed considerably. If this sort of thing is permitted in the very centre of the town, we shrink from considering what happens in some of the out-districts, where there is less chance of cruelty such as this being detected.

DAY BY DAY—

"The highest ideal—make charity unnecessary."

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Despatched per s.s. York at 5 a.m. to-day.
American Mail.—Despatched per s.s. Bellerophon at 1 p.m. to-day.
German Mail.—Closes per s.s. Derfflinger at 4 p.m. to-day.
Australian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Germania at 4 p.m. to-morrow.

Plague.

Another case of plague was reported yesterday, bringing the total up to 201.

Garrison Schools.

The schools in garrison will be closed on Saturday morning for remainder of the current month.

Passengers.

Among the passengers who left for Home by the "Sunda" were Staff-Surgeon E. D. Rutherford and Mr. W. F. Armstrong.

More Gambling.

Eleven Chinese who were gambling at No. 22 Chung Wo Lane, were fined \$2 each, by Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning.

Stiff Fine.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Melbourne, Inspector Fenton charged a Chinese with being in unlawful possession of ten tins of prepared opium, at No. 138 Des Voeux Road West. A fine of \$550 was imposed.

A Fatal Drink.

We have been informed that about 5.30 on Wednesday afternoon a fireman and a fireman's cook of the N.D.L. steamer Mac-hew partook of some herbal tea, and later one of them expired whilst the other was sent to the hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

Gamblers.

Ten Chinese should have appeared before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, on charges of gambling, but three of them failed to appear and the bail of \$5 in each case was ex-tre-tre-tre. The other defendants were fined \$2 each. Inspector Fenton had the case in hand.

Arrested on Suspicion.

A Chinese has been arrested in possession of metal frames of Japanese make, valued at \$240, which, it is suspected, were stolen from a house in St. George's Lane on the 9th inst. At the Police Court, Inspector Fenton applied for a remand until Saturday in order that the owner might come forward. The application was granted.

Devanah's Cargo.

Among the cargo shipped by the P. and O. steamer Devanah on the 5th inst. were—200 bales of waste silk to Manchester; 51 bales of waste silk, 1,877 packages of tea, 470 packages of Chinese narcissus bulbs and 155 bales of raw silk to London; 20 bales of raw silk to St. Chamon and 314 bales to Lyons; 100 bales of waste and 186 bales of raw silk to Marseilles.

Bandmann's Farewell.

The last and farewell performance of the Bandmann Opera Company, on Tuesday next, will take the form of a grand vaudeville night and "Mighty Musical Melange Potpourri" of all the Companies' repertoires, including including individual specialties by Misses Glenn, Leonard, Mayna Hill, Frampton and Cecile, and also Messrs. Fith, Goudier, McGrath and Coyne, supported by the entire Company.

To Command the Rajputs.

Lieutenant-Colonel A.C. Watson, 11th Rajputs, has been selected for appointment as Commandant of the 8th Rajputs at Hongkong, and will take up his duties early in September next. Lieutenant-Colonel Watson joined the Wiltshire Regiment in 1886, and saw appointed to the Indian Army in 1888. He took part in the Hazara Campaign of 1891 and, for his services, was awarded the medal and clasp.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon, in the Council Chamber.

There were present, H. E. the Governor, Sir Francis Henry May K.C.M.G., H. E. Major-General Anderson, The Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. A. M. Thomson, The Hon. Attorney General, Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, K.C., The Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, The Hon. Director of Public Works, Mr. W. Chatham, O.M.G., The Hon. Registrar General, Mr. E. R. Hallifax, The Hon. Capt. Supt. of Police, Mr. Mellvaine Messer, The Hon. Sir Kai Ho Kai, Kt., M.B., O.M.G., The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, O.M.G., The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, O.M.G., The Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, The Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Mr. C. Clementi, Clerk to the Councils.

Financial Minutes.

The following minutes were referred to the Finance Committee:—

A sum of \$1,000 in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, C.—Prison, other charges, materials for remunerative industries.

A sum of \$1,750 in aid of the vote Public Works, extraordinary, New Territories, miscellaneous, resumption of land for road from Taipo to the frontier.

A sum of \$500 in aid of the vote Judicial and Legal Departments, A.—Supreme Court, other charges, furniture.

A sum of \$5,720 in aid of the vote Public Works, extraordinary, Hongkong, miscellaneous, miscellaneous works.

A sum of \$11,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, extraordinary, New Territories, resumption of land for Golf Courses at Fanling.

Bathing Places.

The Hon. Mr. Shellim asked the following question:—

Will the Government state what steps if any are being taken to carry out the terms of the Resolution adopted by Council in May, 1912, regarding the desirability of establishing public bathing places at the Eastern and Western extremities of the town and for which purpose the sum of \$2,000 was provided in the Estimates for this year?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—

The Government does not propose to take further steps in the matter at present, pending result of the experience of the action of the Low Level Tramway in erecting tents for bathers at the points mentioned.

New Territories.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The object of this Bill is to enable a proper control to be assumed and maintained over markets some few of which at present exist in the New Territories and which in future it may be desired should be established therein.

The object is effected by adding to section 6 of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910, to the powers which already exist under that section, further powers to the Governor-in-Council to fix and determine the boundaries of any market in the New Territories and to make rules for the proper construction of market buildings, the management and inspection of such markets, the class and nature of goods which may be sold therein, the sanitary conditions under which such markets are to be carried on, the purposes to which any funds derived from a market shall be devoted and for raising by means of fees the monies requisite for carrying on such market properly.

Tramway Ordinance.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The object of this Bill is to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902, in certain respects. Section 1 of the Bill is formal. By section 2 of the Bill, an accidental omission from that section of the words "telephonic or electric" after the word "telegraphic" in the seventeenth line of the section is rectified. Sections 3 and 4 simplify the procedure to be adopted in case of dispute or difference between the Tramway Company and the Government or between the Tramway Company and any other person. By section 5 a re-arrangement of the conditions under which the Tramway service for workmen as hitherto fixed by section 49 of the old Ordinance is effected, and it is thought that the new arrangement will be more satisfactory than the former one both to the public affected and the Company itself.

Protection Against Piracy.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to extend the provisions of the Steam Launch (Protection against Piracy) Ordinance, 1900, to certain classes of steamers.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The object of this Bill is to extend to certain classes of steamers defined in this Ordinance as River Trade Steamers the compulsory maintenance of certain precautionary measures, against piracy and robbery, which under the provisions of the Steam Launch (Protection against Piracy) Ordinance, 1900, have now to be taken in the case of Steam Launches.

Hongkong Schools.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the registration and supervision of certain schools.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The object of this Bill is to provide for some means of controlling and supervising to some extent certain of the Educational establishments which exist or may be brought into existence in the Colony. The scheme of this Bill is that every school shall be compulsorily brought within the knowledge of the Department of Education. The provisions of the Bill are not to apply in any way to Government schools, Military schools or any other schools which the Governor-in-Council may think fit to declare not to be included within the purview of this Bill; schools are to be divided into two main classes; firstly those of superior type which will only be subject to a very limited amount of supervision and control by the Education Department; secondly, schools of less superior type which will be subject to more close supervision and control by the Education Department.

Companies Ordinance.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Companies Ordinance, 1911.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The object of this Bill is to introduce some amendments into the Companies Ordinance, 1911; amendments the majority of which have been suggested by members of the Commercial Community.

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (a), 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 and 15 introduce the obligation that Companies which propose to obtain the benefits under the law must provide in the English language their memorandum of association, articles of association, register of members, annual list of members, annual summary, statutory report, copies of special or extraordinary resolutions, prospectus or statement in lieu of prospectus, and the special statement required to be made by banking, insurance, benefit and similar Companies. The reason for this obligation, apart from the facilities which will thus be accorded to the Registry, is the greater practical publicity which will be afforded in connection with those statutory documents from which the public are entitled to ascertain the standing of an incorporated body.

Section 8 (b) provides that where a Company is formed for the purpose of taking over a business, the statutory report shall show any change taking place in the financial position of the Company between its incorporation and the date of the report. The reason for this proposal is that shareholders or intending shareholders may be able to know precisely what the financial position of the Company really is. Sub-section (c) of the same section provides for the audit of the above mentioned statement.

Section 9 lays down the minimum requirements of the books which a Company must keep and it would not appear that any respectable Company could reasonably object to the maintenance of these normal business records.

Section 14 renders a Company as well as its officers liable to penalty for refusal to permit inspection of its registrable mortgage liabilities by duly legally authorized parties.

Section 16 provides for some definite check over the appointment and capacity of auditors in order to insure that the integrity of audit may be expected.

Section 17 is designed to remove a difficulty which arises in the language of section 185, by which it would appear that a Company was not able to transfer its assets to any Company other than a local Company—a hardship which it seems desirable to remove.

Section 18 has as its object the giving of power to a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom or in a British Possession to acquire immovable property without some of the restrictions with which this power is limited in the case of Foreign Corporations.

Official Signatures.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill entitled an ordinance to amend the Official Signatures Fees Ordinance, 1888.

In doing so, he said there was nothing for him to say on the matter, because the objects and reasons were fully explained in the objects and reasons attached to the Bill. It would be seen from that, that a certain number of public officers were added to the already existing list of public officers who were authorised to charge for their signatures when it was necessary that they should give their signature in an official capacity. Of course, the fees which they received went to the revenue; they did not take them themselves.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Hon. Attorney General moved that the Council go into Committee on the matter, and read the Bill a third time.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was passed without debate.

The motion being carried, His Excellency said:—"This Bill will now be printed in accordance with the amendments made on the last occasion. Everything appears to be in order."

The Bill was passed.

The Council then adjourned.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

Sequel to Demand for More Drink.

Before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, a Japanese seaman was charged with wounding a Japanese steward with a knife, on board the s.s. Toos Maru, three weeks ago.

Complainant, who appeared to be very weak and had his head bandaged, returned to the hospital after the case.

His Worship asked if they were friends.

Inspector Kerr said they belonged to different departments on board the ship. The complainant was one of the stewards. The defendant was drunk, and that was the cause of the trouble. He went to one of the stewards and demanded more drink. The steward refused to give it to him and he knocked the steward down. The complainant then came up and tried to stop the disturbance, and defendant stabbed him. The knife that was used was an ordinary sailor's sheath knife.

A sentence of four months' imprisonment was passed.

SPECIAL CABLES.

TROUBLE IN CHANGSHA.

STOCKS OF AMMUNITION SET A FIRE.

Shanghai, July 9th.
Last evening stocks of ammunition at Changsha, were set on fire and destroyed; incendiarism is suspected.
A bomb also exploded at a hotel, killing three people.

CHINA AND RUSSIA.

REPARATION TO BE MADE OVER HELUNGKIANG INCIDENT.

(Our Own Correspondent)

Shanghai, July 10
In connection with the trouble caused by the alleged abuse of Russians by the Tutch of Helungkiang, the Chinese Government has promised Russia to make full reparation, and has ordered the Tutch to leave Tsitsihar.

A TALE OF TWO TRAVELLERS.

A Trip to Annam and Cambodia, as Told Themselves.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Chapter II.

Saigon.
The depth of the river must be very great to allow of large cruises such as H.M.S. "Minatour" and mail boats like the "Paul Loeat" to pass up and down the river at all stages of the tide and season. The small boats here are somewhat like Venetian gondolas and are propelled by two men rowing standing up facing the way in which the boat is going, one at the bow, the other at the stern. We went ashore in one of these and having passed our baggage through the Customs, we next procured a long two wheeled cart on which our luggage was stowed and walked up to the Hotel Continental, keeping near the cart, both to find the way and also as we had been warned not to lose sight of it or we might never see it again. The town of Saigon is well laid out in the French style with wide streets lined with trees mostly tamarind, and spacious boulevards, the principal one Rue Catinat having numerous cafes and smart shops. In fact this town is known as the Paris of the East, or La Perle de l'Extreme Orient, and does not belie its name. The Hotel Continental where we stayed is a fine building and is both an hotel and the chief cafe of the town. Alongside of it is the Opera House. This house was built and is maintained by the Municipality who supply during the winter months, an opera, tragedy and a comedy company. The director who supplies the seats receives 125,000 francs a month and to ensure a good company he also gets the receipts. There are numerous other fine buildings, including the Town Hall, and Law Courts, as well as the residence of the Governor General of Indo-China whose headquarters are in Saigon. The last named faces a fine boulevard and is surrounded by well wooded private grounds covering some 30 acres. The residence of the Governor of Annam stands in still another boulevard near to which are the Government Offices and the residence of the Commander-in-Chief of Indo-China. At the top of the Rue Catinat, in which the Hotel Continental is situated, is a square, in the centre of which is the Cathedral, a fine Gothic building of very imposing appearance. On one side of this square is the new Post Office and at one corner the Officers' Club. This is protected from the road by a hedge, between which and the building is an open gravel court where during the fine weather the officers dine, and a military band plays. Further along this boulevard are the barracks of both the French Infantry and the Annamite troops. The Artillery are quartered some distance from the town. The term of service for both military and civil, except in the case of some of the higher appointments, is only two years, with the result that few officers speak the native language. They have no regular staff corps like the British Indian staff corps, officers and men being only lent for the period of their foreign service,

though many volunteer time after time. The population of Saigon is some 25,000 of whom 8,000 are Europeans, chiefly officials, although there are numerous merchants.

Three miles from Saigon is Cholon, a Chinese town of some 120,000 inhabitants which has been built round the rice mills chiefly owned by wealthy Chinese. The Chinese do a large business with the natives by taking the paddy from them and in payment returning a portion of milled and polished rice. Chinese are not allowed to grow paddy for sale, to prevent them from competing with the natives, but are allowed to mill rice and engage in the shipping trades and also shop-keeping, and have been very successful. It seems a doubtful policy of the French not to allow the Chinese to grow paddy, as there are millions of acres of rice ground now under forest, or uncultivated, that would produce rice or other tropical commercial products. Every Chinese pays a poll tax of \$15 per annum. The native population is Annamite who do little more than what they are obliged to in order to satisfy their few wants. In one Kampong in which I stayed I found that they grow their own tobacco, tea and rice and produce these necessities of life must have been very little, as no irrigation was required, and the tea and tobacco appeared to have to fight their own way against the wild growths of the land. The old man and his family with whom I stayed did nothing all day except preparing and chewing betelnuts, smoking cigarettes or sleep. Every one of the family had their cigarette papers and tobacco, down to the smallest child, who could not have been more than 6 or 7 years old. The country is very thinly populated. (To be Continued to-morrow.)

LOCAL SPORT.

WATER POLO.

Last evening the A. and B. Companies of the D.C.L.I. met in the Ordinance Chamber in a D.C.L.I. Company League water polo match.

The Teams were:—
B. Team:—Johnstone; Colmer and Newcombe; Carter, Clifford, Wood and Newcombe.

A. team:—Crawley; Pickering and Allen; Challenger, Outmore, Shale and Mosley.

In the first half, Ward opened the scoring, Outmore retaliating a little later, but, being left much to himself, Ward, by an individual effort, raised the score to 2-1 in B Co's favour.

From the restart Ward opened with another easy goal. Outmore, laying unmarked, converted a good chance, to which Clifford quickly replied. Time sounded with the score:—B Company, 4 goals; A Company, 2 goals.

London Rubber Market.
The East Asiatic Company's Daily Report for July 4 says:—The market in London yesterday was dull. The closing prices were:—
Hard Fine Para Spot ... 3/9
" Forward ... 3/8
First latex crepe, delivery next three months ... 2/9 1/2

THE TALATI CASE.

Judgments of the Court of Appeal.

This morning the judgments of the Full Court of Appeal, consisting of Sir Haviland de Sauamarez, president; the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., and Mr. Justice Kemp, Puisne Judge, were read in the case of B. M. Talati v. M. P. Talati. The plaintiff asked for an order that the judgment of Mr. Justice Comperetz, delivered in the action on March 18 be set aside, and that judgment be entered for the appellant with costs, and for an order that the respondent pay to the appellant, the costs of and incidental to, this appeal.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Brutton and Hatt, appeared for the appellant, and Messrs. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, for the respondent.

The President's Judgment.

In the course of a very lengthy judgment, the President said that he did not think that there was much difficulty in the facts or in the position of the parties; the only points which were difficult to decide, arose from the recital in an agreement of July 22, 1911, between the plaintiff and the defendant and Messrs. Kadorie and Gourgey. The difference between the parties had arisen from the importation of Persian opium into China. A firm of three Talatis, of which the defendant was one, carried on business under the firm name of P. F. Talati. M. P. Talati, the defendant, was one of them, and he managed the firm's business in Hongkong. They exported Persian opium from Hongkong to China. The Chinese Government took steps to stop the importation of opium into China, and decided to reduce the importation annually until it finished at the end of 1918. In order to do this, in 1908 it issued permits to known exporters in Hongkong, and permits were issued to the defendant as P. F. Talati. The permits would be issued by the Imperial Maritime Customs, who would be qualified to decide who were the old importers by the receipt from them of Custom duties for opium prior to 1908. The defendant, who had done this business in the past, was the person they recognised, and when the firm of P. F. Talati became bankrupt they in fact continued to recognise the defendant, who now managed the business in Hongkong carried on by Framji Talati. A great deal was made of the relations of the defendant with the Customs, with the defendant firm and with Framji, or as he had been called throughout out the case, F. P. Talati, but it was not, he thought, necessary to follow the reasoning which led the learned judge to the same conclusion which he had reached because he had no doubt that as long as the Customs were satisfied that they were giving the permits to the old importers or their representatives they did not bother themselves about the internal economy of the firm. When the agreement of July 22 recited that the defendant had the right to a certain number of permits, it seemed to him unnecessary to enquire into the intentions of the Customs. The plaintiff recovered judgment for the sum of over three lakhs of rupees in the Bombay Court against the defendant firm of P. F. Talati. On this he sued the defendant in Hongkong, the writ being served on April 28, 1911.

His Lordship then went on to deal with the negotiation which led up to

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the agreement whereby in consideration of the plaintiff withdrawing the action the defendant would transfer to the plaintiff 140 permits to import Persian opium into China and the payment of \$12,000.

"Moving Heaven and Earth"

After the signing of the agreement it appeared to have been acted upon by everyone. On July 24, the action was withdrawn and on July 29 the sum of \$12,000 was paid to the plaintiff. From that time up to December 30 the agreement was treated by all parties as subsisting. On December 30 the writ was issued without any warning. By that time it had become evident that the sword would fall on January 1; that the permits were as good as dead and the agreement with the defendant worth nothing beyond the \$12,000 which had already been paid. During all this time, Apoor and the others were moving heaven and earth to get the order of the Chinese Government revoked. The plaintiff had left Hongkong and was in communication with the defendant and presumably with Apoor, and he knew what was going on. It was not necessary to enumerate all the steps taken, for he had no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the intention of the parties was to keep the agreement alive in the hope of such diplomatic pressure being brought to bear upon the Chinese Government that they would revoke, modify or defer the prohibition of July 17.

His Lordship held in fact that the permits were not in full force at the time of signing the agreement and the plaintiff said that if he had known of the action of the Chinese Government in cancelling the right to import opium, he would have refused to sign. He must admit that he was not sure that he would have done so but the fact remains that there was a covenant on the part of the defendant as to the title to the subject matter of the covenant, and the rights which he covenanted to be in full force were so no longer. There appeared to have been a mutual mistake, in that neither party knew of the action of the Chinese Government when the agreement was signed, but the plaintiff had further to prove that the mistake was a fundamental error. The plaintiff was ready to go on relying on the withdrawal of the order or the possible resumption of the issue of permits at a later date. That being so, the subsequent events were regulated by clause six of the agreement which provided "in the event of the Chinese Government putting a stop to the importation of opium into China, the said Merwanji Poonji Talati shall from the happening of such event be thereafter freed and discharged from further carrying out the terms of the agreement." A stop was put to such importation on January 1, 1912 and the plaintiff was therefore not entitled to damages. He was of the opinion that the appeal failed and should be dismissed.

The Chief Justice, who read the judgment, said:—My learned brother has asked me to express his opinion that the appellant's case was done full justice to by Mr. Jenkin, and that he is confident that every point was fully dealt with by him.

Other Judgments.

The Chief Justice, after lengthily reviewing the evidence, said that the conduct of the appellant in the case, while waiv-

ing his right to repudiate the contract, was wholly consistent throughout with his regarding the contract as being in full force so far as the appeal should be dismissed.

The Puisne Judge held that he was not prepared to say that in the negotiation Apoor acted in any way contrary to plaintiff's interests in any way. Certain facts made it pretty clear to the plaintiff that the right to the permits was not in full force at the time the document was signed. At all events, they were quite enough to put him upon an enquiry and he had no doubt that from a very early date he knew that prohibition took place before the signing of the agreement. He also concurred in the judgment of his learned brothers, that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

On the application of Mr. Sharp, the Chief Justice certified for two counsel.

To Depart.

By the s.s. Shenyu Maru on Saturday, Mr. Burton Holmes leaves for Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Malini and family, Mr. Webb (Messrs. Arnold, Karberg and Co.), and Mrs. Webb, for New York; Mrs. W. G. Humphries, for San Francisco, and Mr. A. Ramsay, for Peking.

To-day's Advertisements

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KANSAS."

Captain B. Linklater, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 10 a.m. All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

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Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. (899)

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE Third Gymkhana Meeting of the SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on Saturday, the 12th July 1913, commencing at 3.15 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Secy. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 9th July, 1913. (849)

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TIENTSIN ... **CHIPSING** ... Sat., 12th July, at daylight.

SHAL, Kobe & Moji ... **NAMSANG** ... Sat., 12th July, at daylight.

MANILA ... **YUENSANG** ... Sat., 12th July, at 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI ... **KWONGSANG** ... Sun., 13th July, at daylight.

S'PORE, Penang & C'utta. **LAISANG** ... Tuesday, 15th July, at 2 p.m.

MANILA ... **LOONGSANG** ... Satur., 19th July, at 2 p.m.

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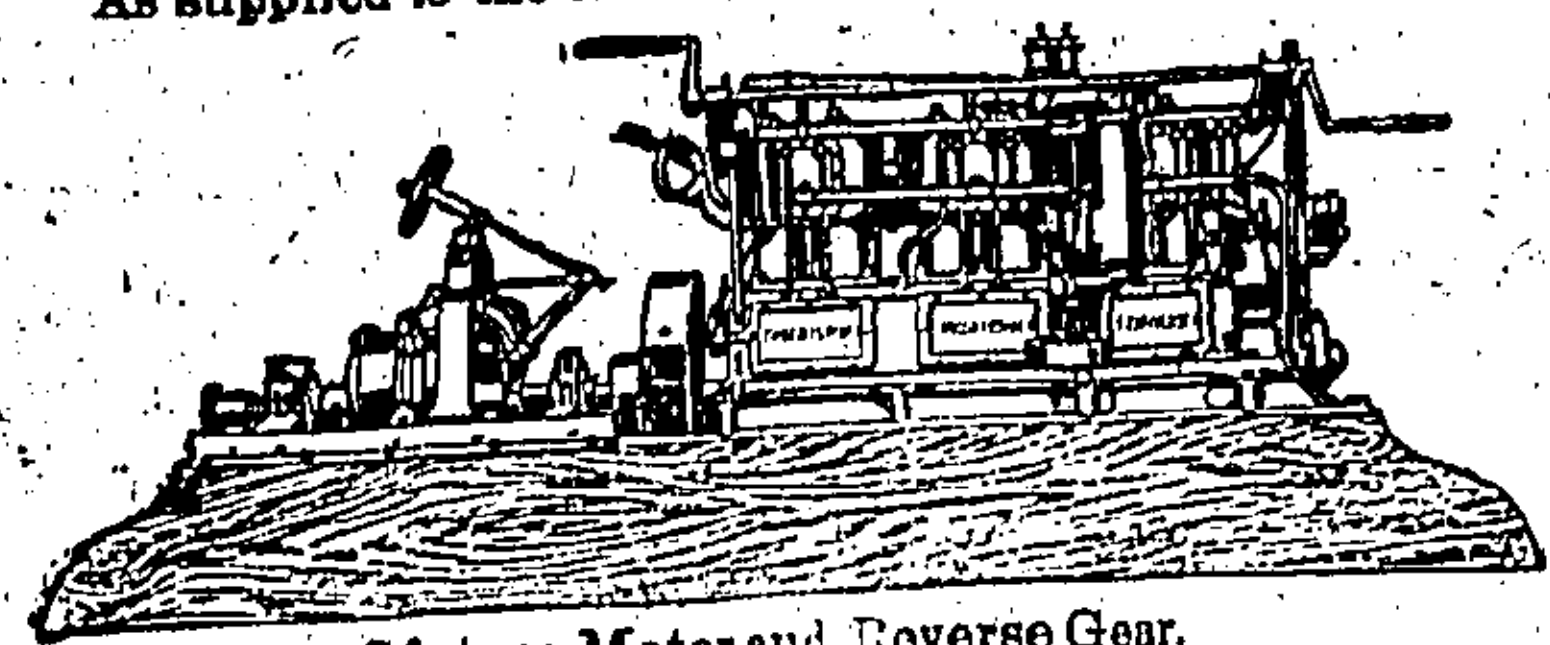
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do do	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	3 August
London via Usual Ports of Call	China	P. & O. Co.	19 July
Havre, London & Antwerp	Glenstrae	S. T. & Co.	18 July about
Havre, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg, &c.	Bermuda	H. A. L.	20 August
Marseilles &c.	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	15 July
do do	Ernest Simons	M. M. Co.	20 July
do do	Altmark	H. A. L.	14 July
Marilles, Rotterdam and Hamburg	Kaga Maru	N. Y. K.	16 July
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Preussen	H. A. L.	8 August
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	20 July
Havre & Hamburg	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	15 July
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Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Derflinger	M. & Co.	10 July
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New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Pathan	D. & Co. Ltd.	23 July
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Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan...	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	5 August
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Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	10 July
do do do	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	23 July
Vancouver, S'ton and/or T'coma, & P'land (Or.)	Brigavica	H. A. L.	25 July
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do do do	Amazone	M. M. Co.	14 July
do do do	Australien	M. M. Co.	27 July
do do do	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	22 July, about
Kobe	Vadala	J. M. & Co.	10 July
Kobe & Yokohama	Miyasaki Maru	N. Y. K.	17 July
do do do	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	21 July
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	31 July, about
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Lazon Maru	O. S. K.	18 July
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	12 July
Manila	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	16 July
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Babi	S. T. & Co.	28 July
do do do	Huichow	B. & S.	15 July
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	13 July
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Itols	J. M. & Co.	14 July
Singapore, Penang, and Rangoon	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	10 July
Singapore, Penang, & Calcutta	Laisang	J. M. & Co.	15 July
do do do	Silesia	H. A. L.	20 July
Shanghai and Japan	Bolgravia	H. A. L.	30 July
do do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	11 July
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	15 July
do do do	Namur	P. & O.	12 July, about
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Shinyo Maru	N. Y. K.	18 July
do do do	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	13 July
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	9 July
Swatow	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	18 July
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Shanghai, Taingtan, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Shanghai	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Bohemnia	S. W. & Co.	1 August
do do do	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	17 July, about
do do do	Anhui	B. & S.	10 July
do do do	Chenan	B. & S.	12 July
do do do	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	13 July
do do do	Ernest Simons	B. & S.	17 July
do do do	Chipshing	J. M. & Co.	10 July
Tientsin	Bajak	M. & Co.	Middle of July
Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	End of July
Kudat and Sandakan	Sungkang	B. & S.	11 July
Pakhoi & Haiphong			

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Foochow, Straits, Macao, Tourane, Australia, Shanghai.	Haiyang, Fooksang, Sel Tai, Kiangping, Gernar'a, Namsang.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Kuchinotsu, Singapore, Kobe.	Coblenz, Namur, Hakata Maru.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Monteagle left
Yokohama on the 2nd July at 2
p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru
(Australian Line) left Melbourne
for this port via ports on the 2nd
inst., and is expected here on the
28th inst.

The E. A. s.s. Empire left
Sydney for this port via Queens-
lands Ports Port Darwin, Timor
and Manila on 5th inst., and may
be expected to arrive here on or
about 28th inst.

The E. A. s.s. Aldenham left
Sydney on 9th July for this port
via Queensland Ports and Manila
and may be expected to arrive
here on or about 31st July.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz left
Kuchinotsu on the 7th of July
and may be expected here on or
about the 11th of July at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru from
Manzanillo is due in Hongkong
on the 20th July.

The s.s. Glenroy passed the
Suez Canal on 6th ult., for
Hongkong via Straits.

The American and Manchurian
Line s.s. Kansas passed the Suez
Canal on the 17th ult., for Hong-
kong direct.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Sanuki Maru
(American Line) left Seattle for
this port via ports on the 17th
June, and is expected here on the
10th July.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kirin Maru
(Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for
this port via ports on the 29th
June and is expected here on 18th
July.

The O. S. K. s.s. Mexico Maru
(American Line) from Tacoma
via Japan ports, left Shanghai for
this port on the 9th inst., after-
noon and is due in Hongkong on
the 12th inst. morning.

The s.s. Glenroy left Singapore
on the 5th inst. and is due here on
the 10th inst. at p.m.

The P. & O. chartered s.s.
Benacre is expected to arrive at
Hongkong about the 15th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Miyazaki Maru
(European Line) left Colombo for
this port via Singapore on the 3rd
inst., and is expected here on the
16th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kaga Maru
(European Line) left Yokohama
for this port via ports on the 2nd inst.,
and is expected here on the 4th
inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Shidzuoka
Maru (American Line) left Seattle
for this port via ports on the 1st
inst., and is expected here on the
3rd August.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kirin Maru
(Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for
this port via ports on the 29th
June and is expected here on the
18th July.

The P. & O. s.s. Namur left
Singapore for this port on the
9th instant at 8 a.m. and is due
here on the 11th instant at about
6 a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Hakata Maru
(Calcutta Line) left Kobe for this
port on the 4th inst., and is
expected here on the 11th inst.

The I. C. N. S. s.s. Yatahing
from Calcutta is due at Hong-
kong on the 13th July.

The I. C. N. S. s.s. Cheongshing
from Weihaiwei is due at Hong-
kong on the 13th July.

The S. L. s.s. Flintshire from
Portland is due at Hongkong on
the 14th July.

The S. L. s.s. Den of Ruthven
from London is due at Hong-
kong on the 22nd July.

The B. L. s.s. Ilota from Kobe
is due at Hongkong on the
13th July.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	12th July.	16th July.
CHANGSHA	20th August.	25th August.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensur-
ing a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.
Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-
manian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to **Butterfield & Swire**
Telephone No. 93. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.
EASTWARD.

S.S. "JAPAN," 6,013 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched to
Kobe and Moji (Yokohama if sufficient inducement offers) on
12th July.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA," 5,206 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched
for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 26th July.

S.S. "ARRATOON APOAR," 4,450 tons, Capt. W. Walker will
be despatched as above on 2nd August.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to **DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.**

Hongkong, July 5th, 1913. Agents

Russian Volunteer Fleet.

Next sailings from Hongkong:—
To VLADIVOSTOCK via NAGASAKI ... The
S.S. "YAROSLAV" 4,404 R.T. Commander L. Alexeeff,
ABOUT 23rd day of July 1913.

To ODESSA via ports ... The S.S. "VORONEJ"
5,616 R.T. Commander Bakanoff, ABOUT 24th day of
July 1913.

The exact dates of sailing for both the vessels
will be published after receipt of telegrams from the
last ports of call.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars
please apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent,
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,
Rooms Nos 12A & 14.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1913.

Telephone No. 1224.

BOLINDERS CRUDE- OIL MOTORS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MOTOR.

"The Marine Motors are direct Reversible."

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

HONGKONG,

21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
 Aaron, J. M. Leoman, F.
 Arhni, A. P. Lloyd, G. T.
 Ballingal, Miss. Lobb, Dr. E. L.
 Barberini, E. T. M.
 Baring, M. MacIntyre, Mr.
 Baring, Miss L. and Mrs. Neil
 Bate, E. R. McHenry, H. J.
 Bellios, Mrs. E. Melville, Miss
 R. E. L.
 Bloodon, W. A. Melville, R. L.
 Blunt, O. L. Merton, A.
 Brown, C. Martin, G.
 Brown, R. Mason, C. Faro-
 Cambridge, A. J. brother
 Claxton, A. A. Matheson, Miss
 Cowen, Mrs. W. M.
 Crocker, Miss F. R. T.
 Davis, C. H. McKean, Dr. G.
 Derteano, Mr. & W.
 Mrs. & 2 child- McKenny, Dr.
 ren. C. W. & Mrs.
 Dewar, J. Mehta, B. K.
 Douglas, Mr. & Meracki, J.
 Mrs. R. H. Moulder, A. B.
 Dowley, W. A. Moss, W.
 Ehrhardt, Capt. Mulder, J. D. F.
 W. Mulder, Mrs. J.
 Ellissen, Sig. D. I.
 Fisher, H. G. Naghan, Capt.
 Fischer, W. E. O'Neill, W.
 Fontaine, K. B. O'Leary, Miss
 Garrow, H. G.
 Geare, Mr. and G.
 Mrs. I. H. O'Gorman, J.
 Gillespie, Dr. J. Pethick, H. H.
 M. Raymond, Mr.
 Glen, Miss M. & Mrs. H. D.
 Gordon, A. G. Ray, E. H.
 Goubourn, V. Reay, Miss
 Gottlieb, Mrs. N. F.
 Gourgey, J. Reid, Mr. &
 Grimshaw, R. J. Mrs. M.
 Griegono, P. O. Robinson, W.
 Von. V.
 Hanafin, M. B. Stonewall Bond.
 Hanna, Dr. J. G. Sibley, J. C.
 Hanson, Miss B. Singer, E. T.
 Harbord, W. T. Smith, Mr. and
 Hewett, Eon, Mr. Mrs. E. E.
 E. A. C. M. G. Sorby, V.
 Hill, Miss M. Schunemann, E.
 Holmes, B. Spear, Capt. H.
 Houston, T. Speich, Miss C.
 Hunt, E. B. K. Sprinckler, Mr.
 Innes, Capt. R. & Mrs. C.
 Judd, Mrs. A. Square, Miss.
 N. E. Tapp, J. R.
 Juller, D. Webb, Mr. and
 Kadel, E. S. Mrs. B.
 Kadoorie, Ellis Weidler, W. E.
 Kerasakowitz, M. White, F. W.
 Kruezman, A. White, H. P.
 Knight Mr. and Wood, G. G.
 Mrs. W. B. Walker, Capt.
 H. A.
 Law, W. M. Yeadell, S. P.

King Edward Hotel.
 Almond, Mrs. R. Logan, W.
 Cargill, F. J. Mackintosh, J.
 Castro, C. A.
 Chee, T. Major, Mrs.
 Connell, R. Massey, Miss.
 Connell, H. E. McHugh, Mr.
 Dobbie, Mr. & Mrs. F. E.
 Mrs. Moody, Mr.
 Donaldson, W. Mrs. J. H. N.
 A. Morris, Mrs.
 Finchett, Mrs. Murphy, J. A.
 Garlach, Mr. & Murray, M. F.
 Mrs. W. W. Nobbs, A. P.
 Grumble, C. Passmore, Capt.
 Harris, J. B. & Mrs. W. C.
 Heilmann, Mr. Peake, A. D. J.
 & Mrs. Saunders, Miss.
 Hingle, E. J. Schenk, Mrs.
 Jensen, B. Shelhamer, Mr.
 Kraft, Mr. & Mrs.
 Mrs. W. D. Sibrae, Dr.
 Lauritsen, Mr. & Spurge, H. S.
 Mrs. Stewart, Capt.
 Lemare, Mr. & Mrs. A. H.
 Mrs. Walker, H. P.
 Lennox, J. Whitelaw, G. C.
Grand Hotel.
 Braun, Offer, H.
 Crew, Mr. and Weismann, C.
 Mrs. A. B. Steff, E.
 Frenck, C. Zerega, Chinita
 Key, Dr. Miss
 Lewington, Capt. J. S.
Oralgeburn.
 Caldwell, Mr. Meurer, Mrs.
 Caldwell, Miss McDougall, Mr.
 Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs.
 and Mrs. McCaig, J.
 Cornell, W. A. Reynaud, Ma-
 Kydd, Mr. and dame & mon-
 sieur
 Galbraith, V. Smith, Mrs. G.
 M. Smith, E. G.
 Guemior, Mrs. Wood, E. M.

Consignees

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship
"JAPAN."
 Capt. J. C. P. Seddon will be de-
 part for the above ports, on SATUR-
 DAY, the 12th July, at noon.
 The Steamer has superior accom-
 modation for passengers, is installed
 throughout with Electric Light and
 carries a daily outfit doctor.
 The Steamer leave about every 3
 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland
 Sea), returning via Moji, providing a
 stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.
 Return tickets available by the
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.
 Steamer. Fare for round trip \$120.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 7th July, 1913.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
 Benelouch, Br. s.s. McMillan
 30th June—Moji, Coal.
 G. L. & Co.
 Germania, Ger. s.s. 586, Japan.
 30th June—Koror, 23rd
 June, Gen.—S. & Co.
 Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 743, A. Mar-
 querite, 5th July.—Hai-
 phong 4th July, Gen.—
 A. R. Marty.
 Kanagawa Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,867,
 M. Macheda, 6th July
 Calcutta 16th June, Gen.—
 N. Y. K.
 Maohew, Ger. s.s. 896, Zollner,
 6th July—Bangkok 28th
 June, Rice & Meal.—B.
 S.
 Matritao, Ger. s.s. 832, G.
 Schoakier 5th July—
 Hoilow 4th July, Gen.—
 J. & Co.
 Proteus, Br. s.s. 6,118, Jas.
 Milheuch, 5th July—
 Japan and Pacific Ports
 1st July, Gen.—B. & S.
 Satsuna, Br. s.s. 2,690, Ferner,
 5th July—New York
 10th May, Gen.—W. &
 Co.
 Wongkoi, Ger. s.s. 1,115, M.
 Oltmanns, 6th July—
 Bangkok 27th June,
 Rice & Wood.—B. & S.
 Kiang Ping, Chi. s.s. 1,222, Whe-
 deman, 5th July—Canton,
 Gen.—Tung Lee & Co.
 Ichang, Br. s.s. 1,228, Shane, 6th
 July—Hongkong, Coal
 —B. & S.
 Selun, Nor. s.s. 865, Dr. Hovbrøn-
 der, 6th July—Bangkok
 29th June, Rice & Flour.
 —Chinese.
 Tjilbodas, Dut. s.s. 3,016, E. H.
 Vuoes, 5th July—Java
 28th June, Sugar.—J. C.
 J. L.
 Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,987, T. A.
 Mitchell, 7th July—Kobe
 & Moji 1st July, Gen.—
 J. M. & Co.
 Antenor, Br. s.s. Wallace, 7th
 July—Fookchow 5th July
 Gen.—B. & S.
 Japan, Br. s.s. 3,896, C. P. Seddon,
 7th July—Calcutta 21st
 June, Gen.—D. S.
 Pheumphen, Br. s.s. 1,065, I. H.
 Scott, 6th July—Saigon
 2nd July, Rice.—Wo Fat
 Sing.
 Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,010,
 S. Wada, 6th July—Scat-
 le, 3rd June, Flour,
 Onions etc.—N. Y. K.

Consigners

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.
THE Steamship "SATSUMA"
 From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are here-
 by informed that all Goods are
 being landed at their risk into the
 Godowns of the Hongkong and
 Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
 pany, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or
 from the wharves delivery may be
 obtained.
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded
 unless notice to the contrary be given
 before.
 No claims will be admitted after the
 Goods have left the Godowns, and all
 Goods remaining undelivered after the
 14th inst. will be subject to rent.
 All claims against the Steamer
 must be presented to the Underwriter
 on or before the 2nd prox., or they will
 not be recognized.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods are to be left in the Godowns
 where they will be examined on the
 14th inst. at 11 a.m.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned
 by **DODWELL & CO., LTD.**
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 7th July 1913.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
AND MANILA.

THE Steamship
"SHINYO MARU."
 having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
 hereby notified to send in their Bills of
 Lading for countersignature, and to
 take immediate delivery of Cargo, from
 alongside.
 Cargo remaining undelivered on July
 5th at 5 p.m. will be landed at Con-
 signee's risk and expense and delivery
 must then be taken from the Company's
 Godown.
 No Fire Insurance whatever will be
 effected.
 No claims will be recognised after the
 Goods have left the Godown, and all
 Goods remaining undelivered on July
 12th at 5 p.m. in the afternoon, will be
 subject to rent and landing charges.
 All chafed and otherwise damaged
 Cargo to be left in the Godown,
 and examination of same to be held on
 July 14th at 10 a.m.
 All Claims must be filed on or before
 July 19th; otherwise they will not be
 recognised.
S. MORIMOTO,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1913. (899)

Notices.



FRESH STOCKS JUST ARRIVED

THE AGA LIGHT.

For Light-Houses, Buoys, Railway Lights,
 Automobile and Military Signal Lamps, Searchlights
 and Complete Installations for Houses and Sea Craft.
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
 YORK BUILDING
 GENERAL AGENTS.

BEAR BRAND MILK.



NATURAL SWISS MILK STERILISED.
 This Milk once opened, keeps longer than
 ordinary Milk and can be used for any purpose for
 which ordinary Cows' Milk is generally used.

SOLE AGENTS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
 ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.
 Tel. 66.

THE EASTERN BAZAAR.
(W. ASSOUMAL & CO.),
 LATE OF 10 D'AGUILAR STREET, HAVE NOW REMOVED TO
 MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES SITUATE AT NO. 35,
 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. ADDITION TO OUR
 SILKS WE HAVE OPENED UP AN ELEVANT
 NEW LINE IN VARIOUS KINDS OF
 JEWELLERY.

JUST ARRIVED.

Large Consignment Best Turkish Cigarettes,
M. C. C.
 In Tins of 100, 50 and 20.
 Cork Tipped, Gold Tipped and Plain.
TURCO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

Consignee
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
"S.S. SIBERIA."
 FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
 PORTS AND SHANGHAI
 The above mentioned vessel
 having arrived, Consignees of
 cargo are hereby notified to send
 in their Bills of Lading for
 countersignature and take immediate
 delivery of cargo from alongside.
 Cargo impeding discharge will be land-
 ed immediately at consignee's risk
 and expense.
 Cargo remaining undelivered Fri-
 day, the 11th inst., at noon will be
 landed at consignee's risk and expense.
 Cargo remaining undelivered
 TUESDAY 16th, inst., at noon
 will, in addition to landing charges, be
 subject to storage charges.
 No fire insurance whatever will be
 effected.
 All chafed and otherwise damaged
 cargo will be examined at the above
 Company's godown MONDAY
 July 14th, 1913 at 10 a.m.
 No claims will be entertained unless
 accompanied by short delivery note or
 list of exceptions taken at the time of
 delivery to consignees and signed for
 and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S. S.
 Co.
 All claims must be filed on or before
 August 3th, 1913, otherwise they will
 not be recognized.
O. H. RITTER,
 Acting Agent.
 Hongkong, 8th July, 1913. (499)

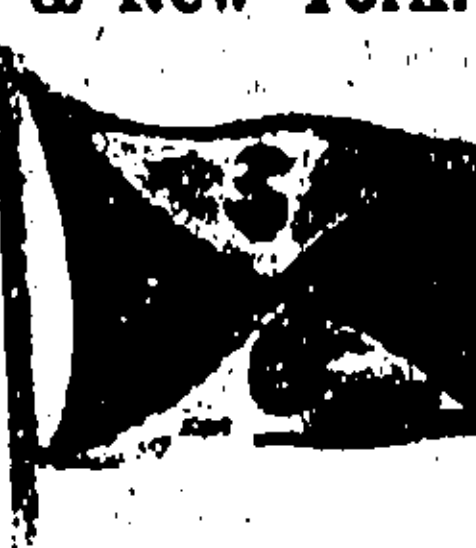
Consignees
FROM EUROPE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"PREUSSEN,"
 Captain Babel, having arrived,
 Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
 that their goods are being landed and
 placed at their risk in the hazardous
 and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the
 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and
 Godown Company, Limited, whence
 delivery may be obtained against Bills-
 of-Lading countersigned by the Under-
 signed.
 Optional Cargo will be carried on
 unless notice to the contrary be given to-
 day.
 All claims must be presented within 10
 days of the steamer's arrival hereafter
 which date they cannot be recognised.
 No claims will be admitted after the
 Goods have left the Godowns, and all
 Goods remaining undelivered after the
 10th inst., will be subject to rent.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods must be left in the Godowns,
 where they will be examined on the 10th
 inst. at 9.30 a.m.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by
 us in any case whatever.
 This steamer brings on Cargo:—
 Ex s.s. "Corona Book Truss"
 from Abma
 "Kong Sigurd" from
 Sarpsborg
 " " " from
 Holmstrand
 "Jelo" from Drammen
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
 Hongkong Office.
 Hongkong, 4th July, 1913. (398)

To Sail

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-
 GATION CO., LTD.**
 From CALCUTTA, PENANG
 AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"NAMANG"
 having arrived from the above ports,
 consignees of cargo are hereby informed
 that their goods will be delivered from
 alongside.
 Cargo impeding the discharge or re-
 maining on board after 4 p.m. the 10th
 Jy will be landed at Consignee's
 risk and expense.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned
 by
**JARDINE, MATHESON
 & CO., LTD.**
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 9th July, 1913. (399)

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO
**Hongkong-Boston
 & New York.**



**FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
 PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.**
 (With liberty to call at the Malabar
 Coast.)
S.S. "INDR SAM" on or about
 14th July.
 For freight and further information,
 apply to
SHAW, WATSON & CO.,
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, June 25th 1913. (346)

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
 Malabar Coast.
 Proposed Sailing From Hongkong.
FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "WRAY" on or about
 5th July.
S.S. "PATHEAN" on or about
 23rd July.
 For freight and further information
 apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 25th June, 1913. (899)

Notice

WING KEE & CO.
 47-49, Connaught Rd.
**SHIP CHANDLERS,
 PROVISION & COAL
 MERCHANTS**
 Hongkong, 28th June, 1913.

Straits Governor's Tour.
 His Excellency the Governor
 of Singapore left for the Malay
 States on Tuesday, July 1, and
 will probably be out of residence
 for about six weeks. He will, after
 visiting Kedah, arrive at Kuala
 Kangsar and the Federal
 Council will open there on
 the 8th. On the 14th and 15th
 he will be in Kuala Lumpur where he
 will be entertained at a banquet by
 the Perak Chamber of Mines and
 visit several of the mines. His
 Excellency will return to Kuala
 Kangsar and remain in the F.M.S.
 or Penang, visiting possibly
 Labuan before returning to
 Singapore.

Straits Savings Banks.
 On December 31st last, the
 amounts, including interest due
 to depositors, in the Government
 Savings Banks were: Singapore
 \$814,876.21, Penang \$177,117.
 04, Malacca \$30,023.02. The
 value of securities calculated at
 the latest known market rates in
 December was \$821,333.

MR. CHURCHILL'S DUTY.

The Opposition majority in the
 Canadian Senate have carried
 their amendment on the second
 reading of the Navy Bill, declar-
 ing that the measure ought not
 to be passed until it has been re-
 ferred to the people. They have
 acted according to their concep-
 tion of their duty, and there is
 no more to be said. The Bill
 is, of course dead, so far as the
 present session is concerned, and
 it may be that a prolonged Con-
 stitutional struggle will be waged
 before it is revived. In Canada,
 no less than at home, it would be
 well if Defence could be lifted
 altogether out of the atmosphere
 of party politics. But when we
 see the proposal to that effect
 made by Lord Curzon received
 with indifference or sneers by the
 dominant faction in Great Britain,
 it would ill become us to cast
 stones at the Opposition in
 Canada.

But this is the position. Mr
 Churchill has declared the three
 ships which Mr Borden proposed
 to provide to be necessary to the
 "whole-world" defence of the
 British Empire. We can very
 well see why. Without them, the
 Navy will, in 1915, be one ship
 short of the bare 60 percent stand-
 ard adopted by the Admiralty.
 If adequate provision be made
 for the Mediterranean, the num-
 ber of Dreadnought ships avail-
 able for service in Home waters
 will fall far below the superiority
 of five squadrons to three, which
 is accepted even by Admiral von
 Tirpitz as being a justifiable
 margin, having regard to the
 circumstances in which this
 nation exists. Even if we could
 have had the Canadian ships, the
 margin would be out perilously
 fine, and no proper provision for
 possible needs outside European
 waters would be made. At the
 least, Mr. Churchill should have
 provided a sixth ship.

In face of the decision of the
 Canadian Senate, we do not see
 what course is open to him but to
 introduce a Supplementary Esti-
 mate and to lay down the three
 ships as early as possible on the
 account of the Mother Country.
 If he does, we may have them
 completed by the end of 1915,
 or thereabouts. If Mr. Borden
 succeeds in the contest in
 which he is involved, it will
 then be possible for him to
 take over the ships on account of
 Canada at whatever stage they
 have reached. Should he fail, it
 will be a matter for negotiation
 between his successor and the
 Admiralty whether they are re-
 tained as units in the Royal Navy
 or purchased by Canada as the
 nucleus of her autonomous fleet.
 Nothing will have been compro-
 mised, or even very seriously
 delayed, if the First Lord will
 simply steel himself to do his
 plain duty. The delay may prove
 a blessing in disguise if it results
 in a more emphatic declaration
 on the part of the Canadian
 people of their determination to
 bear their own part in the Sea
 Affair. In the meantime Mr.
 Churchill is on trial—"Observer."

Berlin and "The Mikado."
 Berlin is worshipping again at
 the shrine of Messrs. Gilbert and
 Sullivan. "The Mikado," which
 was revived a month ago at the
 new Municipal Deutsche Opera of
 Charlottenburg, has proved the
 biggest success that monumental
 new temple of music has yet
 reared. Despite the hot weather
 and the deadly competition which
 at-fresco dining places customari-
 ly offer to theatres at this season,
 "The Mikado" is playing to
 standing-room-only night after
 night. It is capably done.
 Herr Julius Lieban, the original
 German Ko-Ko, who immortalised
 the Lord High Executioner for
 all time when "The Mikado"
 was first done at the Royal Opera
 in Berlin a generation back, is
 filling his old-time role with all
 his old-time drollery. A vocal
 treat is supplied by a new Yum-
 Yum in the person of a sprightly
 and charming young American
 prima-donna, Mrs. Eleanor Pain-
 ter-Schmidt, who helps to main-
 tain the opera's revived popularity.

COMMERCIAL.

Trench Mines Output.
 The output of the Trench Mines,
 Ltd., in June was as follows:—
 From mine Pionla 2,331; from
 tributaries 331, total 2,662. Value:
 from mine \$141,000 from tribu-
 taries \$21,275, total \$162,275.
 Estimated Profit: From mine
 (after payment of all development,
 capital expenditure, etc.)—\$27,
 000, from tributaries \$1,220,
 total \$28,220.
Shanghai Bullion.
 July 4, 1913.
 Mexican Dollars: market rate:
 Opening ... Tls. 73.80
 Closing ... Tls. 73.80
 Dragon Dollars: na-
 tive bank rate ... Tls. 73.5875
Shanghai Gold Bars:
 987 tons ... Tls. 364 1/2
 Bar Silver ... Tls. 111.15
 Copper Cash ... per tael 1.777
 Sovereigns: buying rate at
 38-3/8—Tls. 741
 at exch. 730—Mex. \$10.03
 Peking Bar ... Tls. 365
 Native Interest ...

Shell Transport.
 The report of the Shell Tran-
 sport Company for 1912 shows
 profit balance \$1,454,038, amount
 provided for depreciation by in-
 termediate companies being
 \$1,100,000. The directors pro-
 pose a final dividend of 4s. per
 share (making 30s. per cent. for
 year), leaving £265,194 forward,
 while at the same time an interim
 distribution of 5s. per cent. is an-
 nounced on account of 1913.
 Thus the actual payment is 25
 per cent. Depreciation again
 having been amply provided by
 the Bataafche Petroleum Maats-
 chappij and the Anglo-Saxon
 Petroleum Co., the directors do
 not deem it necessary to appro-
 priate any sum to reserve, but to
 bring this up to £3,000,000 have
 allocated £45,825 to that purpose.
 The Netherlands Indian Govern-
 ment having invited tenders for
 their territories in Djambi, the
 Bataafche Petroleum Maatschap-
 pij submitted offers. The direc-
 tors announce that although they
 are asking powers from the share-
 holders to sanction a large in-
 crease of 25,000,000 in the com-
 pany's capital, no issue will be
 made at present, as the company's
 cash assets amount to about
 £1,300,000.

Singapore Share Market.
 Messrs. Fraser and Co's Share
 Circular dated July 2 states:—
 Unrelieved gloom has charac-
 terised our market since last
 advice and the tone all round has
 continued weak. The disappoint-
 ing course of the fortnightly
 auctions of the raw material at
 home has reflected on all rubbers
 which with scarcely an exception
 show a further decline. The fall
 in the price of tin has similarly
 reduced the prices ruling in this
 section and consequently with the
 general tightness of money in-
 dustrials have suffered to some
 extent in the general downward
 trend.

Rubber.—The business trans-
 acted in rubber has been small
 and usually resulted in further
 sales to London. There are
 further sellers of Chimpuls at 11,
 Singapore Uniteds 1/8, Landrons
 40, Ledbury 42/8, Permas 20,
 Port Dicksons 1/8 and-and-offers
 are wanted for Sapong, Hajoos,
 Belfort Borneos and United Sub-
 betongs. There were dealings in
 Ledbury at 40, Highlands and
 Lowlands 20/3, Linggis 15/7/8,
 Merlimans 3/6, Telagorodins 19/8,
 Java Amalgamated 27/3, Pegohs
 31/3, Kota Tinggi 1/11, Hea-
 woods 3/5 and Rubber Estates of
 Johore 22/6. Malakoffs were done
 at \$2.25, United Malaccas 82 1/2
 cents, Merghis \$2.25, Ayer Panas
 \$3, Ayer Moleks \$2.20, Kempas
 \$3, Traisagars \$1.10 to \$1.20,
 Teluk Anson's \$3, Pantais 85
 cents, Tapahs \$3, Ulu Pandans
 and Jimahs 55 cents. Offers are
 wanted for Alor Gajahs, Baytors,
 Sandycrofts and Radellas.

Mining.—This section has been
 neglected and calls for little com-
 ment. Tin: Kils made \$10 and
 have further buyers with sellers
 holding for \$11. Offers are
 wanted for Belats, Selangor Ri-
 vers, Titis and Middletons. Tok-
 kas were dealt in at 59/6.
General.—Straits Traders made
 \$47.50 ex the dividend, Riley,
 Harveys Ordinary \$100, Fraser
 and Neaves \$51, Singapore Trans-
 3/4. Straits Steamship close
 small buyers at \$250.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph".

Consular Disclaimer.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Dear Sir,
In the issue of Saturday, June 28th of the local paper, the "China Daily Outlook," an article appeared entitled "Another View of the Peace Question," purporting to have resulted from an interview given to the reporter of the "China Daily Outlook" by a "Member of the Consular Body" in Hongkong.

We the undersigned "Consuls de Carrière" in Hongkong, beg to state that no one of us has been the interviewee or informant in connection with the above article and consequently that no one of us is in any way responsible for the contents and views of that article.

We would be thankful to you for kindly publishing this letter in your esteemed paper.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Z. VOLPICELLI

Consul General for Italy.

DE REUS

Consul General for the Netherlands.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON

Consul General for the United States.

S. IMAI

Consul for Japan.

GASTON LIBBERT

Consul General for France.

WISER

Austro-Hungarian Consul.

FRANCIS JANSSENS

Consul for Belgium.

V. D'OTTINGEN

Consul for Russia.

M. DE DERTEANO

Consul for Peru.

J. EITZEN

Vice-Consul for Norway.

Dr. CRULL

Acting Consul for Germany.

Hongkong, July 8th 1913.

ABSCONDING BANKER.

Curious American Case.

A Philadelphia bank defaulter, who absconded a year or two ago with \$350,000, turned the tables on his accusers by surrendering and restoring the whole of the booty, thus securing the annulment of the indictment against him and leaving the Court an exonerated man.

The fact is that the returned prodigal, who is named Shourd, not only made restitution of all he took from the Merchants' Union Trust Company, of which he was a trusted official, but gave \$1,000 as a sop to the injured feelings of the bank's directors.

Shourd disappeared in 1911, and the Pinkerton detectives set out to track him down. Eventually they succeeded in doing so when it transpired that the bank was not so much concerned in capturing Shourd as in getting the stolen bonds back. The detectives were instructed to assure Shourd, who was unharmed in Germany, that he would not be prosecuted if he made restitution,

while Shourd, demanded that the indictments should be quashed before he made good the thefts and that no stain should attach to his reputation.

Shourd appeared to hold the trump card, for he knew that the bank without the restoration of the stolen bonds would go to the wall, and the officials in Court acknowledged this in dropping the case.

A BIG FINE.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, Mr. Hoggarth, of the Opium Farm, charged a man with being in unlawful possession of seventy tals of raw opium, and nine mace of dross opium, at 210, Queen's Road Central.

It was remarked that the defendant had also ninety-five tals of a compound made up to represent opium.

A fine of \$840, or in default six months, was imposed.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in

Reservoirs on July 1, 1913.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1912.	1913.
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMAL GALLONS.

	1912.	1913.
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions of gallons during the month of June 1913.

	1912.	1913.
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00

Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts up till 5th June, 1913. Constant supply in all districts from the 5th June 1913.

	1912.	1913.
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00

Kowloon Water Works Level.

	1912.	1913.
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMAL GALLONS.

	1912.	1913.
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions of gallons during the month of June, 1913.

	1912.	1913.
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00
Typhoon	10.00	10.00

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates.

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE

POST OFFICE.

The Amazona with the French Mail is expected to arrive here on Sunday, the 13th inst.

The Mexico Maru is due to arrive here on Saturday, the 12th inst., with mails from London via Siberia of Wednesday, the 18th & Saturday, the 21st ulto.

MAILS DUE.

French, Amazona, 13th inst.
Siberian, Mexico Maru, 21st inst.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

June 21 July 7
June 21 July 7

MAILS CLOSE.

Shanghai and North-China, 10th July, 3 p.m.
Shanghai and North-China-Per Kwangtung, 10th July, 3 p.m.

Amoy-Per Tjibodas, 10th July, 4 p.m.
Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples-Per Derflinger, 10th July, 4 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haiyang, 11th July, 10 a.m.
Straits and India via Calcutta-Per Poosang, 11th July, 11 a.m.

Saigon-Per Pheumphen, 11th July, 3 p.m.
Koror, Yap, Ulai, Saipan, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie, Jaluit, Nauru, Rabaul and Sydney-Per Germania, 11th July, 4 p.m.

Touron-Per Kiangping, 11th July, 4 p.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe-Per Namsang, 11th July, 5 p.m.

Tientsin-Per Chupshing, 11th July, 5 p.m.
Philippine Islands, Angaur, Yap, Fred. Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Brisbane-Per Coblenz, 12th July, 8 a.m.

Pakhoi, and Haiphong-Per Sungkang, 12th July, 9 a.m.
Japan via Kobe-Per Japan, 12th July, 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States America, and South America, Canada via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)-Per Shinyo Maru, 12th July, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands-Per Yuen-sang, 12th July, 1 p.m.
Shanghai & North-China (Europe via Siberia)-Per Chenan, 12th July, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North-China-Per Kwangtung, 12th July, 5 p.m.
Swatow-Per Haimun, 13th July, 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe (Europe via Siberia)-Per Amazona, 13th July, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui-Per Daigimaru, 13th July, 9 a.m.

Straits and Burmah-Per Itola, 14th July, 5 p.m.
Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Late Letters 11 to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)-Per Atlantique, 15th July, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haiyang, 15th July, 10 a.m.
Weihaiwei & Tientsin-Per Hui-chow, 15th July, 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands-Per Tean, 15th July, 3 p.m.
Straits and India via Calcutta-Per Laisang, 15th July, 1 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North-China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle-Per Yokohama Maru, 15th July, 3 p.m.
Straits and Ceylon-Per Kaga Maru, 15th July, 5 p.m.

Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin-Per Tai-yuan, 16th July, 10 a.m.
Swatow-Per Haimun, 16th July, 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Sung Kiang, Br. s.s. L. Robinson, 8th July-Haiphong 5th Gen.-B & S.

Chip Shing, Br. s.s. 1,199, T. M. Meyrick, 9th July-Canton 8th July, Gen.-J. M. & Co.

Derflinger, Ger. s.s. 5,148, Franz Proesch, 9th July-Foochow 8th July, Gen.-M. & Co.

Fooshin, Chi. s.s. 573, O. H. Horg, 9th July-Honkoko 6th July, Salt-A. Buno.

Chenan, Br. s.s. 1,350, W. L. Jones, 9th July-Shanghai 6th July, Gen.-J. M. & Co.

Kwangtung, Br. 1,424, N. F. Bichard, 10th July-Shanghai and Swatow Gen.-J. M. & Co.

Loksang, Br. s.s. 977, G. H. Bowker, 10th July-Wei-hai-wei, Gen.-J. M. & Co.

Triumph, Ger. s.s. 768, Langswager, 10th July-Hoikow Gen.-J. & Co.

Kansas, Br. s.s. 3,934, R. Linklater, 10th July-New York 26th May, Gen.-Order.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

July 9.
Sunda for London.

Hongkong for Haiphong, Atagosan Maru for Muka, Seattle Maru for Victoria.

July 10.
Kwangtung for Shanghai, Tjibodas for Shanghai.

Selun for Bangkok, Chenan for Canton.

Varg for Wakamatsu, Anhui for Shanghai.

Vadala for Yokohama, Kwangse for Saigon.

Derflinger for Bremen, Proteasians for Liverpool.

Loksang for Canton.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Derflinger arrived 9th July, from Foochow, etc.

Arroya C. Miskin, G. Bayer, Mrs. Parsons, W. L. Behrens, T. Penny, Mr. & Mrs. F. J. Boland, Mr. & Mrs. Perzyushki.

Mrs. C. Pickering, J. C. Pinley, W. Reay, J. Rottenberg, B. Chang, Sisters. Roseh, G. Oshshire, Miss Rylander, Mr. A. W. Cheung, Sea, R. T. Dyvon, L. Sharmal, G. Farmer, W. A. Sinnler, Freese, H. Stevens, Mrs. Frankel, Dr. Tucker, Miss Gimther, Carl. W. M. Goldenberg, Mrs. Tucker, Dr. A. M. Harrison, Urban, B. L. Higashi, T. Westermann, Irreux, P. H. L. Wong Mao Lok, Jac. Yocung, P. Jonkay, John.

Per s.s. Sung Kiang arrived 9th July, from Haiphong.

McKenzie, Mrs.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Sunda departed 10th July, from Hongkong.

Armstrong, W. F. Melville, Miss Chan, Mrs. E. L. Chan Ah Fook, Melville, E. L. Chan Mui, Miss. Rutherford, E. Ko Sik Cheung, D. Mayer, Mrs. S. Tan Han, Mayer, Miss. Wood, J.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, 17th June.

Arrivals from China:-Bohemian.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:-Benglos, Dunbar, Lennox, York, Kansas, Lovat.

London 20th June.

Arrivals from China:-Bulow Hirano Maru, Pelho, Polynesien, Teankal.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:-Bayern, Miyasaki Maru, Ningchow, Prinz Ludwig, Lango Maru, Vorwaerts, Cotswold Range, Yangtze, Amazona, O. J. D. Ahlers.

TIDE TABLE.

7th July to 13th July, 1913.

High Water 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

Low Water 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

Mean High Water 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

Mean Low Water 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

Mean High Water 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

Mean Low Water 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

Mean High Water 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

Mean Low Water 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 10th at 10.55.-Pressure has decreased slightly in all districts except over the lower Yangtze Valley and in the extreme South.

A shallow depression lies over Annam and the western portion of the China Sea.

Light or variable winds are indicated along the east coast of China and moderate E. winds over the northern portion of the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.14 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood E. winds, moderate; fair to showery, variable winds, moderate.

2 Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

10th July, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force.

Westock 7a 29.84 82 se 5 or

Nemuro 6a 29.91 ne 0

Hakodate 29.81 ne 1

Tokio 29.83 sw 1

Koshi 29.84 e 1

Nagasaki 29.84 e 1

K'shima 29.78 s 1

Oshima 29.79 s 2

Naha 29.77 s 2

Ishijima 29.82 s 0

Chesfoo 29.89 68 85 sw 3 c

W'haiwei 29.83 68 ene 2 c

Hankow 29.83 68 ene 50md

Ishang 7a 29.75 81 ne 0 c

Amoy 6a 29.84 80 82 ne 1 b

Swatow 29.79 79 91 e 1 b